The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

MAILS BY THE HUNGARIAN.

The Boundary Dispute in England.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

The mails by the steamship *Hungarian*, whose arrival at Quebec has been already announced, reached this City yesterday afternoon.

We obtain some interesting extracts from our London files, which extend to the 21st ult., inclusive.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

The English journals generally coincide in the views of the London *Post*, as given in our impression of Monday, that the occupation of San Juan by General Harney was a violation of the principles of public law. They, however, apprehend no serious misunderstanding between the two countries. The London *Times* takes no editorial notice of this new boundary dispute. The London *News* says:

"Both Governor Douglas and General Harney had referred the matter respectively to London and Washington; and the question will now be treated quietly and with reason, as becomes the Governments of the two great divisions of the race which speaks the English language."

The London *Star* thus concludes a long explanatory article on the "difficulty:"

"Whatever view may be taken of the treaty, there can be no doubt as to the aggressive and unjustifiable conduct of Gen. Harney. He actually paid a visit to Gov. Douglas at Victoria, the capital of Vancouver's Island, without opening his lips with regard to his ulterior designs; and he took forcible possession of San Juan without the production of any authority from his own Government, without any notice whatever to the British authorities whom he had just visited, and with the perfect knowledge that the island was admitted by both parties to be disputed territory, and that England had ceased to exercise exclusive sovereignty over it.

We are not sure that the Governor, after having adopted this just view of the question, and made up his mind that the two Governments could alone settle the difficulty, acted wisely in sending two ships of war and a body of sappers and miners to the scene of Gen. Harney's exploits, as there was, and perhaps is, considerable danger from the close contiguity of such highly explosive materials. It is far better that the question should remain untouched by the hands of subordinates. We, for our part, entertain a strong conviction that the American Government will not sanction the acts of Gen. Harney, so far as they have been aggressive. That person has been engaged for many years past in making war against the Indians, and he is probably unacquainted with the usages of civilized warfare. A hot-blooded Southerner, and notoriously identified with Cuban and Central American filibusters, he would, we have no doubt, consider it a sufficient reason for the capture of San Juan that it was claimed by this Government, and that it would be useful as a station for preventing the incursions of the Northern Indians into Washington Territory.

We believe that both the English and the American Governments will have too much good sense, and will be too much alive to the interests of their respective countries, to allow this paltry affair to endanger the friendship which now happily subsists between them. We are quite sure that the people of England will not be so unwise as to get angry or excited about it; and we hope our brethren across the water will regard it with that 'candid and dispassionate' spirit which one of their noblest writers, Washington Irving, enjoins as the duty of the members of a Republic above all other men. If the two Governments cannot arrive at a satisfactory understanding, then why, instead of allowing bad blood to be generated, should they not refer the question in dispute to the arbitration of a friendly Power? Provision has already been made for this in the treaty which has reference to the Newfoundland fisheries; and if such a compact be expedient on the eastern shores of the continent, why should it not be equally advantageous on the western? One great good will, we hope, grow out of this quarrel. It is that the boundary question, which has been the cause of so many perils to the peace and happiness of the two nations, will now be brought to a final and everlasting settlement."

A correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* gives the following amusing interpretation of the course of the boundary dispute:

"As the election of a new President of the United States in the place of Mr. Buchanan, will take place at the end of next year, it is incumbent on the White House managers to get up some exciting question out of which 'political capital' for the present Administration can be manufactured, and, therefore, it will surprise no one who is familiar with Washington tactics to find that a very substantial quarrel with England, or what may prove one if properly nursed, has been arranged on the coast of Columbia. Assuming that the telegram relating to the military occupation of San Juan, by Gen. Harney, is correct, one can easily understand why the affair was carried out in 'so unwarrantable and discourteous a manner.' When a quarrel is intended, it is not difficult to find men who will make things unpleasant. Gen. Harney, we are told, having landed with a small body of American troops, 'commenced erecting barracks, and issued a proclamation claiming the island as United States territory. He rejected the British proposition for a joint occupancy until the matter could be referred to the respective Governments, and refused to allow some British sappers and miners to land.' Now, if this be a true report of the affair, there can be little doubt as to what the object of the American Government is. After having seen so many quarrels break out always so very opportunely in the quadrennial Presidential year, it would be absurd to discuss the quarrel upon its own merits. The wisest course, in our opinion, supposing it should be ascertained, after due inquiry, that we have the best right to San Juan, would be for the British Government to state frankly what the rights of the case are, and, having done so, to add that, as the American people appear to be so very anxious to obtain possession of the island we shall make them a *present* of it. In that case, the American squadron which is now preparing, in so much haste, to aid our Anti-Slavery squadron on the African coast, will have some chance to arrive at its destination. On the other hand, should the quarrel with Great Britain grow a little stronger, we may expect to hear that the vessels which have been preparing at New-York for the suppression of the Slave-trade, have been sent to Vancouver's Island to support Gen. Harney."

The London *Globe* says:

"The claim advanced by the United States is a geographical question, and it is to be settled by the application of geographical science to the terms of the Convention of 1846, which established the 49th parallel of north latitude as the boundary between the territories of the two countries from the Rocky Mountains to the channel which separates Vancouver's Island from the continent, and thence through the middle of the channel and the Strait of San Juan de Fuca to the ocean. This is a question which turns upon facts, and upon the interpretation of a treaty stipulation read by the light of those facts. It was to ascertain the facts that Her Majesty's Government appointed Capt. Prevost Commissioner, with the assistance of Capt. Richards as second Commissioner; the instructions to those gentlemen were simply a repetition of the terms of the treaty."

THE NEW CHINA WAR.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS.

From the Paris Patrie.

The most extraordinary rumors have been in circulation relative to the proceedings of Mr. Ward, the American Minister in China. A letter, three days later than the dispatches from Hong Kong, gives some particulars, which seem exact: "Mr. Fish, the American Consul at Shanghai, received intelligence that Mr. Ward had ascended a small river which falls into the Gulf of Petchili, and which runs parallel with the Pei-ho, but is not a branch of it, as stated, and had reached the town of Hukua, but as the steamer [illegible] which took him up, could not get any further, he was obliged to stop at that place. Mr. Ward was in hopes of going from that town to Peking by land, and was waiting for a mandarin to accompany him to the Chinese capital. The American Commodore, Tatnall, had ascended the same river in the steam corvette *Powhatan*, but could not go up as far as the Toey-wan, and had stopped short at about twelve miles from the mouth of the river. The Americans had taken into their service Chinese pilots, authorized to act for them by the Governor of Petchili. Such were the incidents which took place, and it is to them that must be attributed the rumor that the American legation had ascended the Pei-ho after the combat, and continued their route to Peking. If the information received by Mr. Fish was correct, the conclusion must be arrived at that Mr. Ward, at the late dates, received an assurance that he could safely proceed by land to Peking with his legation. The same letter affirmed that Admiral Hope had been anxious to renew the combat, and again attack the forts of Peiho, declaring that nothing should be attempted until the Home Government had been referred to. Admiral Hope wrote a letter of thanks to Capt. Tricault, of the French steam-frigate *Duchayla*, for the admirable conduct of his men. During the whole of the combat the greatest cordiality prevailed between the seamen of the two nations.

THE AMERICANS IN THE BATTLE OF THE PEI-HO.

As for the part played by the Americans in this affair, though it never assumed a hostile character, it was becoming and worthy of them. The evening preceding the hostilities, Com. Tatnall had offered the English Admiral to contribute on his part his contingent of marines, small as it was. This offer, cordially made, though, perhaps, somewhat tardy, was declined. During the action the American aviso was present, not firing, it is true, a single shot, but being at hand whenever it could render assistance, collecting the wounded, and helping the most injured gunboats whenever it saw their manœuvres compromised or embarrassed; in a word, maintaining its place of honor calmly and bravely by the side of the English. The American Minister, who had at first refused to believe in the existence of a navigable arm of the river ten miles from Pei-ho, had since reconnoitred, and ascertained the truth of the statement of the Mongols of Takou; and when we were leaving the Petchili, he was preparing to make a second exploration, in order to assure himself, by the aid of a Chinese pilot promised him by the Governor of the province, whether or not the left arm was navigable for a vessel of the draught of his aviso. Since this no news of the doings of the United States Legation has reached Shanghai. In the situation of the American policy of 1858 and 1859 toward the Chinese Government, it is quite possible that from one day to another we may hear that Mr. Ward has exchanged the ratifications of his treaty, if not at Peking, at least at Tien-Tsin, or elsewhere; the exact place of this exchange not having been specified in the treaty concluded last year. . . . Moreover, it appears to me that, considering the traditional subtlety of the Chinese policy, *a favorable reception of the United States flag may be deemed by them the best, if not the only line of conduct whereby to justify themselves in the eyes of Europe for the doings of Petchili*; thus establishing by the very character of this reception a different light in which it regards one ally who presents himself peacefully, and another who arrives at the gates of its capital with all the appearance of a nation, if not hostile, at least disposed to use force. . . . Did the Admiral act well or ill in a military point of view? Was his reconnaissance of the 25th sufficiently complete? Was the landing judicious? These are technical questions to be decided by the English Admiralty, that stern tribunal which twice felt called upon to summon to its bar its greatest sailor, Nelson; that inflexible school which forms not only practical sailors, but officers feeling the responsibility of command, and the gravity of the duty it imposes. Let us not anticipate the decision of such a tribunal, but render, as is just, to brave men the honor which is their due, and which they have purchased with their blood. * * * Although wounded early in the action by the bursting of an obus, Admiral Hope would not retire, but remained encouraging his men by his presence wherever the danger seemed greatest—in short, doing his duty as commander in every sense of the term. * * By his order was Captain Tricault, commander of our corvette, acting as his first aide-de-camp, never quitting him during the action, raising him when he was wounded, and only parting from him when he went to place himself at the head of the handful of sailors he led at the landing. * * * This affair will have no bad influence upon the commercial interests of Europe in other parts of China. * * * The authorities of Shanghai describe it as "a great local affair, very much to be regretted for the two parties interested, but with which the people of Shanghai or the other commercial and quiet cities of the south had nothing to do." * * China feels and does nothing like any other country in the world. With her all is contrast or contradiction.

BRITISH OPINIONS OF AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

A correspondent of the London *Star* says:

"There is one question which must often occur to the public in connection with our Chinese relations. How is it that we cannot take common ground with he Americans in our proceedings with that country? We do not profess to have any exclusive interests at stake. Every step gained is a gain for them as well as for ourselves. They are negotiating for the same object as ourselves. Why cannot we, then, act in concert with that country? There can be but one answer. Our admirals, and governors, and ambassadors claim the privilege of going to war with the Chinese without waiting for instructions from home, and with the assurance that either by the influence of their family connexions in the Cabinet, or through the readiness of the English nation to enter into a war, they will be supported and carried through at any cost. The American people allow no such latitudes to their servants abroad. When the French and American Ministers invited Mr. Reed, the late United States Commissioner, to unite with them in their hostile operations against China, he replied that his country was at peace with that empire, and until a declaration of war was voted by a majority of the representatives of the American people at Washington, he had no power to enter upon hostilities. *Would not the balance of advantages be on our side if we also kept the reins in our own hands, and occupied common ground with the Americans?* They are not a whit less determined than ourselves to accomplish any national object they have in view. They succeeded in opening the way into Japan by a great display of tact, temper, and patience, reserving the use of force until kindness, exhibited in a liberal display of such presents as miniature locomotives, electric telegraphs, and works of art, has won its way to the hearts of that singular people. *Is it quite certain that, acting on a similar forbearance, the American Minister will not reach Peking before the representatives of France and England shall have fought their way to that capital?* In mean time, the Americans contrive to consume about half as much tea as ourselves, without wars or large navies, or Hong Kongs, or any of those expenses rendered necessary by our hostile policy, and which amounts in the aggregate to nearly as much as the whole value of our exports to China. Will not the people of this country, by and bye, see how the question of taxation is involved in the policy of permitting governors, admirals, and ambassadors to begin war at their pleasure?"

We also find the following letter addressed to the editor of the Liverpool *Post*:

SIR: The London *Times* of the 13th inst., closes a leader on the late Chinese affair with the following spiteful remark upon the Americans.

"The American ambassador, without the force of arms, is said to have been admitted at Peking. Of course, he had a peculiar claim to this exceptional privilege on account of the assistance given to the Chinese Mandarins to deprive us of the just fruits of the late successful war. Whether this, or some new claim of the same character, rendered him more admissible than those who had opened the way to him, does not yet appear. If the Americans can open China to all nations by peaceful methods, let them do it; but, thus far, they seem better able to help themselves than do anything for the world at large."

This was before learning full particulars. The same paper, of the 16th instant, has an article from an "Eye Witness," closing as follows:—"Already I have trespassed too much on your valuable space, but I cannot end without referring to one matter that, *in connection with this battle, should be ever remembered.* Were we children of the same mother, we *could not have received more sympathy and kindness* than we met with from the Americans. As we passed into the assault Flag-officer (*Anglice* Admiral) Tatnall was heard to say, 'Blood is thicker than water,' and in a hundred different ways he and all his people, to the very cabin boys, acted up to this homely proverb. When he heard that our admiral was wounded, at great personal risk he went on board the *Cormorant* to see him. Many of our men slept on the Toey-wan (American tenders) on the night of the fight; cigars, coffee, brandy, everything a man could want, were placed before them. The American crew forgot themselves, and thought only of the British. *A few days after the fight a Chinese junk, with a flag of truce, brought fresh provisions to the Powhatan (United States frigate.) These were immediately* sent to our wounded. The bond of American brotherhood was, indeed, deeply cemented in our trial at the Peiho. I believe there was not a man in the whole fleet who did not feel it growing up within him, and I am sure there are thousands, if I may not say millions, at both sides of the Atlantic who will *join me in the fervent wish that that feeling of brotherhood may take deeper and deeper root in both lands.*"

Permit me to ask which of the two are we to accept as real British feeling towards us AMERICANS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16, 1859."

LORD DERBY'S IRISH EVICTIONS.

JUSTIFICATION OF HIS COURSE.

From the Dublin Correspondence of the Times.

A correspondent of *Saunders' Newsletter*, resident in the district which is just now attracting a large share of public attention, justifies the step about to be taken by Lord Derby in retaliation for the Doon murder, on the grounds following:

"A brutal murder has been committed in the face of day, within a few hundred yards of a police barrack. An inoffensive man has been shot, and the murderer has, as yet, escaped detection. The police are on the alert, large rewards have been offered, and all to no purpose. Seeing this, Lord Derby, who upon all hands is allowed to be one of the most indulgent landlords in Ireland, has determined—upon the principle that 'sharp diseases require sharp remedies'—to clear off all the tenants, with the exception of those related to the murdered man, from the estate upon which rests the foul reproach of harboring the assassin. Now, there is not a shadow of doubt that the murderer of Crowe is perfectly well known to most, if not all, of the tenants of the Doon estate, and it is equally certain that nothing has been left undone by them which could screen him from justice. If other proof were wanting of this, the audacious openness with which the murder was committed would be amply sufficient to prove it. But no one possessed of common observation, and who has resided for any time in Ireland, is ignorant of the fact that the law is regarded by the great body of the peasantry as an enemy, against which they feel it an imperative duty to contend—that the whole and sole allegiance they render is to the Riband confederacy, and that the 'boy in throuble' is a person to whom the hand of fellowship and protection is extended, aye, even by the nearest relations of his victim. To give an instance. Not three miles from where I am writing, about, I think, three or four years ago, a man was returning home one evening, when he was met and murdered by a man, (whose name is perfectly well known,) who fractured his skull with a paving stone and left him dead on the road. Mark the consequence. The murdered man was found dead on the road, brought home, buried, and the whole matter was hushed up. By whom? By his own nearest relations. Suspicion, however, arose, and an order was given that the body should be exhumed, and the resident magistrate proceeded with a body of police to disinter the corpse. In the very churchyard, when the police arrived, they found a large body of peasantry, led and directed by the murdered man's nearest relatives, who swore that no one should take a sod off the grave. The magistrate, however, a cool and determined man, persevered, the body was disinterred, and the skull found by the medical man present to be frightfully fractured. Warrants were issued for the apprehension of the murderer, rewards offered, but without effect; he got out of the country, and it was afterwards discovered that during his stay here he had been concealed in a manure heap, and supplied with food by the very family of his victim, the better to ward off suspicion. Again, within the last two years, a man, when returning home, was met by a parcel of ruffians, who beat him in such a savage manner with loaded sticks and stones, that, at last, in the agonies of death, the unfortunate man cried out, "Oh, for God's sake, boys, in mercy shoot me, and put me out of my misery." The man was brought home, and expired in a few moments, and as his wife and daughter stood over his bloody corpse, when the last breath had just passed his lips, the wife said to the daughter, 'He's gone now, and let us say nothing about it, for we can't bring him back, and we might get into trouble.' For this crime also no one was brought to justice. Both circumstances are beyond dispute, and, with such 'damning evidences' of a people's guilt before us, can we, dare we, assert that Lord Derby is not perfectly justified in the course he has announced his intention of taking? Is it not a sight to make one shudder to see the relatives of a murdered man standing round his corpse, and coolly planning means whereby to secure impunity to his murderer? I know well the miserable consequences of an eviction such as Lord Derby meditates, but the people have brought it on themselves. When people combine in casting aside all natural affections, and yield up themselves and their liberties to confederated assassins, surely it is full time for landlords in Ireland to put a stop to such infamy. And how can they put a stop to it, except by following the example of Lord Derby, and openly declaring that they will level every roof-tree on their estates rather than permit them to shelter assassins? If this were once an understood fact, then the bloody conclave that dares to usurp the powers of the law, and sit in judgment on their fellow-men would be scattered to the winds when they felt their villany coming home to themselves, and life and property would be as secure in Ireland as in England. If that diabolical confederation that sits like a nightmare on this unhappy country were once removed, (and removed it might be, were the landlords unanimous,) a more healthy feeling would be disseminated through the country, men would learn to look up to the law as their natural protector, and entertain towards the cowardly assassin the hatred and abhorrence that all right-minded men do, the hands of all would be eagerly extended, not, as is the case now, to shield the assassin, but to deliver him up to justice, the stream of emigration would be stayed, the increase of capital would call forth the great natural powers of the country, and Ireland would become an ornament to the British dominions, instead of being, as it is now, a blot and a disgrace.

THE VERDICT IN THE GREAT EASTERN EXPLOSION.

The Manchester *Guardian* of Sept. 21 says:

"The inquest on the bodies of the men who were killed by the explosion on board the *Great Eastern* was brought to a close on the night of the 19th, the verdict being to the effect that the disaster had been caused by the closing of the fatal tap, but that there was no evidence to show by whom the tap had been shut off. The jury condemned the use of such contrivances as this stop-cock, and they certainly have the evidence of Mr. Galloway, of the Board of Trade, in support of their deliberate opinion. The jury add that the engineers had not used proper caution in attending to the ship's machinery; but here, of course, rises the serious difficulty, 'Who are the engineers in question?' Mr. Scott Russell states that he and his foreman, Mr. Dickson, were on board simply as amateurs, while Capt. Harrison declares in a very emphatic manner, 'If I had been informed that Mr. Russell was merely a volunteer, lending his assistance for the benefit of the Company, I would not have allowed him, or any other person excepting my own officers, to occupy the position he did.' Captain Harrison states most positively that Mr. Russell was in charge, and for this very good reason that his contract with the Company had not been completed. Mr. Russell, on the other hand, holds that he had finished his contract, but we believe that this point is likely to be decided by a legal tribunal. Several gentlemen who were on board the ship when the explosion occurred, have written to the London papers expressing their confident opinion that the engines were under the direction of Mr. Russell; they observed that he was a person who superintended everything, and who issued the necessary orders.

FRENCH LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

CIRCULAR OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

The French Minister of the Interior has addressed to the Prefects the following circular:

PARIS, Sept. 16, 1859.

M. LE PREFET: By a recent act, which was inspired by a noble sentiment of conciliation, all the journals of Paris, and of the departments, have been relieved from the warnings with which they had been visited.

In giving this example of his good will towards the French press, the Emperor has once more proved that the moderation of his policy is equal to the force of his authority; his generous and high prerogative has effaced the rigors which had become necessary to the interest of society.

All the journals at present in existence, and which had been affected by the application of Article 32 of the decree of the 17th February, 1852, thus escape the consequences of the measures they had incurred, and find themselves in the face of this decree in the same position as if it were a new law.

It seems to me then to be necessary to refer to its principles, and to explain to you the spirit in which I conceive of its application, so far as the duties devolving on the Administration are concerned.

The decree of the 17th February, 1852, is not, as has too often been said, a law for the occasion, born of a social crisis, and which could not be suitable to ordinary times. Like all other political laws, this one is no doubt susceptible of ameliorations, the utility of which might appear from experience; but the principles upon which the decree of 1852 is founded are intimately connected with the restoration of authority in France and with the constitution of the unity of power upon the basis of universal suffrage.

The Emperor's Government is not afraid of the fair discussion of its acts; it is strong enough to fear no attack. Its basis is too wide, its policy is too national, its administration too pure for falsehood and calumny to take away anything of its moral power. *But if it is protected by its incontestable force even* against the abuses of liberty, there are considerations, independent of any fear, and derived solely from the public interest, that oblige it not to renounce those legal weapons which, in a great country like France, and under a *régime* that is the most complete expression of the national will, are securities and not restrictions.

The right of displaying and publishing their opinions, which belongs to all Frenchmen, is a conquest of 1789, which cannot be taken away from a people so enlightened as that of France; but this right must not be confounded with the exercise of the liberty of the Press by means of periodical journals.

Journals are collective agencies organized within *the State, and they have under every régime been subjected* to special regulations. The State has then its *rights and its duties as to exceptional measures of* precaution and *surveillance* for journals, and when it *reserves to itself* the power of directly repressing their excesses by administrative interposition, it does not restrict liberty of thought, but only employs a method of protecting the interests of society. The employment of this method of protection, which in*contestably belongs to it, implies a spirit of great jus*tice, moderation and firmness.

*I will add that in the matter of administrative juris*diction over the Press, a due measure is especially necessary; and I cannot dwell too much upon this point. Because it is the will and the duty of Government not to let the principle of its authority be weakened in its hands, it cannot therefore bring to bear upon liberty of discussion any restrictions except those which are enjoined by respect for the Constitution, and by the interests of order, public morality and religion.

The Government will thus, far from imposing a servile approbation of its acts, always tolerate serious contradictions; it will allow the right of revision, not confounding it with systematic opposition and calculating malevolence. The Government asks no better than to have its authority enlightened by discussion, but it will never permit society to be troubled by guilty incitements and hostile passions.

Finally, M. LE PREFET, I rely upon your entire zeal to discharge this part of your functions. In the cooperation which you will have to give me you will equally avoid, on the one hand, that weakness which would allow of license, and on the other hand that exaggeration by which liberty would be restricted. In this manner you will enter into the Emperor's views and merit his approbation. Accept the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

The Minister of the Interior, Duke of PADUA.

Wife Murder at Detroit.

The Detroit *Advertiser*, Oct. 3, says: "On Saturday, about noon, Thomas Higgins, who, with his wife and two children reside in Windsor, opposite this city, went to his house from his work and ate his dinner. After his meal was over he became incensed at his wife, (according to the testimony of his little son,) who was intoxicated, and hit her upon the head several times with a stick of cordwood and a piece of a cane. He knocked her down upon the floor, kicked her in the region of the kidneys, and leaving her on the floor, went to his work. His little boy gave the alarm, and Officer Samuel Pear proceeded to the house, where he found the woman seated in a chair, still alive, but where she soon died. The officer, after putting the corpse in charge of some of the neighbors, went to the Great Western Railway freight depôt, where Higgins was employed, and arrested him. A *post-mortem* examination was held, by which it appeared that the scalp was badly cut in several places; that concussion of the brain resulted from the blows, and that the kick said to have been given caused the rupture of some of the blood-vessels. The little boy whose testimony was taken is only six years of age. The only other witness is the daughter, aged eight years, who ran away at the time the Coroner's inquest was in session, but who was found afterwards. Higgins informed our reporter that he had had a great deal of trouble with his wife on account of her drinking propensities, and then exclaimed, 'I couldn't help it.'"

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ANOTHER NICARAGUA EXPEDITION.

Gen. Walker gone to Nicaragua—The Collector of New-Orleans Duped—A New Route to the Chiriqui Diggings.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Collector Hatch has refused a clearance of the steamer *Philadelphia*, for Aspinwall, because it is alleged the steamer is engaged to take Gen. Walker and two or three hundred men from Texas, Alabama and elsewhere, now encamped below this city, and ready to start for Nicaragua. They are ostensibly bound to the Chiriqui diggings, and intending to leave on the 5th.

LATER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Gen. Walker and his men got off last night and sailed from Berwick's Bay, this morning, in their own steamer, without a clearance.

Harry Maury commands Walker's steamer.

The attempted clearance of the *Philadelphia* for Aspinwall was to blind the authorities.

THE EXPEDITION AS VIEWED FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

A month ago information was received in this city of filibustering movements against Nicaragua. Although the statement was not fully credited, it was deemed of sufficient importance to justify the issuance of instructions to the proper Federal officers to exercise more than ordinary vigilance, the President himself superintending these precautionary measures.

The recent advertisement in the New-Orleans papers of a steamship to start from Mobile for Chiriqui, on the 1st of October, added to the other accumulating suspicious circumstances attending the alleged contemplated invasion of Nicaragua, but on inquiry of the Collector at Mobile, nothing had been heard to confirm the truth of the report so far as that port is concerned.

Within the present week reliable information has been received here, as was stated in the general newspaper dispatch yesterday, that a large number of strangers were in New-Orleans, including many prominent persons known to have been heretofore connected with filibustering enterprises, and this, together with other circumstances, created a suspicion in the mind of Collector Hatch that they meditated an unlawful expedition.

Late last night a hundred or a hundred and fifty of them left that city, the presumption being that they had gone to Balize to await a vessel. A clearance had been asked for the steamer *Philadelphia*, professedly for Chiriqui, but which Collector Hatch refused for the reasons above stated. The agent of this steamer was persistent, and again applied for a clearance, but met with no better success than at first. Of these facts our Government is informed, and probably they are the only ones from authentic sources in its possession.

It is rumored that this subject was to-day a matter of Cabinet consultation. Orders have been dispatched by telegraph to the commanding officer at Baton Rouge for concentrating and holding the Federal military in reserve, to be used if necessary as a *posse comitatus* for the enforcement of the laws.

It is believed here, and the facts which have just transpired seem to warrant the conclusion, that the filibusters so arranged their plans as to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the reopening of the Nicaragua Transit route for the accomplishment of their design.

The Administration is determined, by all the means in its power, including the employment of the land and naval forces, to compel respect to the neutrality law.

The instructions to Minister Dimitry are particularly with reference to the reopening of the transit, and as both Governments have assented to the Lamar-Zeledon treaty, it is supposed Nicaragua will offer no obstacle to the passage of the mails. The presence of the Postmaster-General in New-York, in connection with the last-named subject, is expressive of the interest the Government has in the fulfillment of the Johnson contract.

Still Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 12TH ULT.—ENTIRE SUCCESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION PARTY CONFIRMED—A DUEL PREVENTED—TRADE AND SHIPPING.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The Overland Mail has reached Jefferson City with San Francisco dates of the 12th ultimo.

Sufficient returns had been received to insure the election of the entire Lecompton Democratic State ticket. The Lecompton candidates for Supreme Judge and State Printer, and the two Lecompton candidates for members of Congress were also elected.

There was also a very large Lecompton majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The People's Reform Ticket in San Francisco was elected by a majority of from one to three thousand.

Just previous to the departure of the Mail of the 9th ultimo, Judge Terry challenged Senator Broderick, which the latter seems to have accepted, as a meeting between the parties was prevented on the morning of the 12th by the Police.

Business at San Francisco continued dull, with a light country demand. Quotations were nominally unchanged, but for the few goods selling buyers obtained better terms.

Arrived at San Francisco—Ship Viking, Winsor, April 25; steamer Orizaba, Biethen, Panama; ship Greenland, Bates, Liverpool, March 24.

Sailed—Ships Mastiff for Hong Kong; Achilles for Sidney, N. S. W.; Belle of the West, Howes, for Melbourne.

From Mexico.

ADVANCE OF GEN. DEGOLLADO SOUTHWARD—PROBABILITIES OF A COLLISION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The Brownsville *Flag* says that the fever is fast disappearing.

Gen. Degollado, with 3,000 Northern Mexicans, was marching South.

Gen. Woll was reinforcing his army, which suffered severely in the recent battle.

Gen. Marquez was advancing toward the South to attack Coronado, who recently captured Tepic.

Affairs at Boston.

BASS RIVER BANK INVESTIGATION—MURDEROUS ASSAULT—BANK STATEMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bass River Bank yesterday, at Beverly, a Committee was appointed to investigate its affairs. This action was taken in view of recent injurious reports from New-York and elsewhere.

Moses Murray, of Dorchester, attempted to kill Benjamin Lindsey, of Linnfield, yesterday, by firing a pistol at him. Mr. Murray, at Lindsey's house, asked the latter if he had married a certain lady, and receiving an affirmative reply, shot at him, the charge taking effect only in his hand. Murray then made his escape. The officers are on his track.

The following is the weekly statement of the Boston Banks:

Capital Stock	$35,125,700
Loans and Discounts	58,735,000
Specie	5,105,500
Amount due from other Banks	7,000,500
Deposits	19,166,000
Circulation	6,094,000

Richard T. Wescott, sent home by the American Consul at Amsterdam, charged with the murder of John Brown, a seaman of the bark *Mountaineer*, was examined to-day before U. S. Commissioner Guild, who discharged the defendant, no evidence of a criminating character being offered.

United States ship *Vincennes* was at Loando, Africa, Aug. 14. All well.

The Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, arrived in this city this afternoon. They were welcomed in a speech by Mayor Lincoln and a salute by Capt. Nims' Flying Artillery. To-morrow they visit Bunker Hill, and will be reviewed on Boston Common. They are receiving this evening every attention from our citizens.

Burning of the Ship Rome.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The ship *Rome*, of Baltimore, from Liverpool, arrived at St. Thomas evening of the 10th ult., with her cargo on fire in the lower hold, and was burnt to the water's edge, in 23 feet of water, on the night of the 16th. Her sails and rigging were saved.

State Fairs.

THE FAIR AT ST. LOUIS—OPENING OF THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR AT DETROIT.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The results of the fourth annual Fair, which closed yesterday, were eminently satisfactory. The display of animals was never, perhaps, equaled in this or any other country. The array of machines, agricultural implements, textile fabrics, and specimens of handicraft generally, were unusually comprehensive, while the varied fruits and flowers were very creditable to the horticultural progress of the West. The attendance on the grounds during the entire seven days was unprecedented, and the receipts amount to nearly $60,000.

The Directors contemplate the removal of the present amphitheatre, and the erection of one double the capacity.

The race in the Abbey Park this afternoon between *Flora Temple*, *Princess* and *Ike Cook*, was won by *Flora Temple* in three straight heats. Time, 2:30½, 2:29¼ and 2:28.

THE OPENING DAY—PROGRAMME OF THE EXHIBITION.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society opened to-day, and will continue in session four days. The first day will be devoted to entries, the second to the examination of cattle, the third to the examination of horses, and the fourth to the awarding of prizes and the exhibition of premium articles. Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, is expected to arrive this evening, and on Thursday will deliver the annual address before the Society. Horace Greeley is also expected to be present and deliver an address. The weather is very fine, and the entries and attendance large.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The twelfth annual exhibition of the Maryland Institute opened to-night. The attendance was large and the display fine.

Important Rumor Relative to Chinese Affairs.

THE DEFENCE OF THE PEI-HO REPUDIATED AT PEKING.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

F. B. Beaumont, of Jamaica Plain, and now a resident of Hong Kong, China, in a letter, dated 21st July, says: "A rumor here, probably a Chinese story, is that the Emperor has sent a communication to the Governor of Shanghai, saying that the firing from the forts at the mouth of the Pei-ho River, upon the British and French Embassy, was not by his orders, but by those of Mandarins, whose heads he has ordered to be struck off for the act. It is expected that the American Minister, Mr. Ward, has proceeded to Peking. Mr. Bruce, the British Minister, has gone to Japan, to remain there awhile."

Constitutional Election in Kansas.

PROBABLE SUCCESS OF THE WYANDOTTE CONSTITUTION—MAJORITIES.

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The election to-day on the question of the acceptance or rejection of the Wyandotte Constitution, passed off quietly. The adoption of the Constitution is generally conceded.

Leavenworth City gives 231 majority for the Constitution.

Atchison township gives 1 majority for the Constitution. Other townships to hear from will increase.

Another Alleged British Outrage.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED INTO AND BOARDED BY A BRITISH CRUISER.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The bark *Hazard*, Capt. Goodrich, arrived at this port to-day from Loando, on the West Coast of Africa. Left Aug. 14, at which date the U. S. ship *Vincennes* was in port, all well. Capt. Goodrich reports that while on the African Coast, on May 8, was fired into by the British steamer *Pluto*, which sent a boat alongside after heaving to. Capt. Goodrich declined permitting them to board, and they went away without further trouble, after damning the American flag, to which their attention was directed, at the peak.

From Philadelphia.

ERROR IN THE REPORT OF THE YACHT RACE—THE LYNN FIRE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The report that the yacht *Ealing* won the championship from the *George M. Hill* yesterday was incorrect. The *Ealing* led the way, when by skillful management the *Hill* got ahead and rounded the buoy at the starting point eight seconds ahead. The *Ealing* men complain of foul play and a meeting of the Yacht Club has been called to consider their appeal.

The members of Empire Fire Company of Lynn left for home this morning. A few of the members remain to attend their brethren, injured at the late fire here.

Incendiarism in Newark, N. J.

TENEMENTS, BARNS AND STABLES DESTROYED.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Periodical outbreaks of incendiarism are becoming quite frequent here, and something very serious may soon occur unless the Fire Department are provided with improved water facilities, especially in the outer Wards. At 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the corner of Broome and Mercer streets, destroying a stable and several tenant houses to the value of about $3,000. Some narrow escapes from death occurred, and a number of poor families were rendered homeless.

At about 3 o'clock this morning a barn on Wickliffe-street was set on fire, destroying it, with a neighboring cottage, etc., owned by Wm. Rankin; also, a fine horse. Loss over $2,000. No insurance.

Fire at Southington, Conn.

FACTORY OF PECK, SMITH AND CO. DESTROYED.

SOUTHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The large manufactory of Peck, Smith & Co., was burned yesterday afternoon. Two hundred and fifty workmen are thus thrown out of employ, and property to the amount of $100,000, it is estimated, is destroyed. Insurance about $60,000. This is the third factory burned in this place within the year, all on Sunday, and all evidently set on fire. Many different kinds of hardware were made here, principally tinmen's tools, coffee-mills and meat cutters. It will probably be rebuilt.

Georgia Election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The election returns thus far are very meagre, but leave no doubt of the election of Gov. Brown, Democrat, by a heavy majority. In the Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts, the returns indicate the election of the Democratic nominees.

The Alabama River.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Tuesday, Oct. 4.

There is now in our river a depth of water of six feet six inches, and boats are arriving and departing every day. Some of these boats are the finest and fastest on the river.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Tuesday, Oct. 4—8 P. M.

There are yet no signs at Halifax of the British Mail steamship *Canada*, now due, with Liverpool dates of the 24th ult. The weather is fine.

Judicial Nomination in this State.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Rufus W. Peckham was nominated to-day by the Republicans, for Supreme Court Judge in the Second District, after a spirited contest. The result created some dissatisfaction in consequence of rumors of unfair proceedings in the admission of delegates.

The Crops in Louisiana.

COTTON HIGHLY PROMISING—SUGAR DEFICIENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Accounts from the interior represent the cotton crop of Louisiana as first-rate. The sugar crop is of an inferior description and small.

The United States Steamer Fulton.

THE HOPE OF SAVING HER NOT ABANDONED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Advices from Pensacola are to the effect that there were some hopes of saving the United States steamer *Fulton*, ashore at Santa Rosa Island.

A colony of Danes have made arrangements to settle in Butler County, Missouri, next Spring. They have, through an agent, purchased large tracts of swamp lands in that county, and have sent out twenty active young men, who are now engaged in clearing and fencing the ground preparatory to a full crop next year, when about one hundred families will move in.

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH.

Successes of the All-England Eleven—Defeat of the American Players Inevitable—The Benefit Match of the English Players To-Morrow.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Hoboken ground was again thronged with spectators, greatly exceeding the numbers present the day before, and it was with difficulty room could be found for the Eleven to make their hits. Everything, however, went off exceedingly well, the officers, in the efforts to restrain the curious, receiving in all cases the utmost courtesy from the spectators.

Hayward and Parr promptly resumed their places at the wicket, but it was not long before Hayward received a ball from Hallis [illegible] to manage. He had [illegible] to walk away, having contributed 20 [illegible] an admirable display of cricket. His masterly defence, as well as that of Carpenter, was frequently applauded, and it was gratifying to see good playing so well appreciated. George Parr, who was in over-night, was bowled by Gibbes; he, however, showed the company the style of his leg-hitting by making one from Gibbes for three, which went clear over the heads of the spectators. The third wicket fell for 60 runs. Parr's, the fourth, went for 60. Nothing particular occurred from this time until the two last men, Grundy and Jackson, began. The wickets fell as follows: the fifth, (Caffyn's) for 103; the sixth, (Lockyer's) for 107; the seventh, (Diver's) for 109; the eighth, (Stephenson's) for 124; the ninth, (Julius Caesar's) for 137. The two last thus increased the score to 156.

The company present at this period of the game could not have been less than 12,000, and every hit was greeted with rounds of applause. Just before 2 o'clock the Eleven were disposed of. Gibbes bowled exceedingly well, and the fielding, altogether, was creditable. Hallis' style of delivery will never make a bowler. Uprightness in the delivery is one of the first objects in view—he goes nearly on his knees when delivering a ball. The wicket-keeping of Lang was good, and with practice would make a first-rate one. We were somewhat surprised that the Americans did not try the slow bowling. It would, no doubt, have answered with the field.

After the lunch the Twenty-two again went to the wickets. Of the merits of their play we shall volunteer no opinion. We give the full score up to last evening—enough to show that the English have gained what they came for and coveted, a splendid victory. The game is not finished, but so nearly that the result we thus announce cannot be affected.

THE SCORE.

TWENTY-TWO.	*First Innings.*	
J. Long	b Parr	0
R. Waller	run out	0
H. Sharp	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Hammond	c Hayward b Parr	6
A. H. Gibbes	b Jackson	0
J. W. S. Scarlett	l b w, b Parr	4
A. Marsh	l b w, b Jackson	0
W. Wilby	b Parr	2
T. Senior	hit wicket b Parr	2
H. Wright	c Lockyer b Parr	1
J. Higham	b Jackson	1
Head	b Jackson	0
S. Wright	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Newhall	c Diver b Jackson	5
Morgan	c Jackson b Parr	0
J. Walker	b Jackson	2
W. Crossley	b Parr	0
W. Comery	hit w, b Parr	0
R. Bage	b Jackson	3
Harry Lillywhite	c Carpenter b Jackson	0
F. Barclay	run out	0
Hallis	not out	0
Byes, 1; leg byes, 1		2
Total		38

ENGLAND.	*First Innings.*	
T. Hayward	b Hallis	29
R. Carpenter	c Senior b Hallis	26
J. Wisden	run out	3
G. Parr	b Gibbes	7
W. Caffyn	b Gibbes	5
T. Lockyer	c Lang b Hallis	12
A. Diver	c Hallis b Gibbes	1
H. H. Stephenson	b Hallis	10
J. Caesar	b Hallis	6
J. Grundy	not out	20
J. Jackson	not out	8
Byes, 10; leg byes, 1; wides, 12; no balls, 2		25
Total		156

TWENTY-TWO.	*Second Innings.*	
J. Long	c Carpenter b Wisden	7
R. Waller	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
H. Sharp	c & b Caffyn	3
W. Hammond	b Caffyn	0
A. H. Gibbes	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
J. W. S. Scarlett	c Carpenter by Caffyn	1
A. Marsh	c Wisden d Caffyn	0
W. Wilby	d Caffyn	0
T. Senior	c Carpenter b Caffyn	3
H. Wright	not out	2
J. Higham	b Caffyn	0
Head	not out	0
W. Newhall	b Caffyn	6
Morgan	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
F. Barclay	run out	1
Hallis	b Wisden	5
Byes, 1; leg byes 3		4
Total		35

THE MATCH ON THURSDAY.

Great interest is attached to the match to be played on Thursday and Friday next. The two great wicket-keepers of England have the selection of sides, viz.: Stephenson and Lockyer. They each select six from the Twelve that came from England. The match will be played for the benefit of the English visitors. Both sides are well backed; so much so, that Lockyer's friends have found sufficient reason to bet $500 against the side that Stephenson selects. The remaining five on each side will be selected from the Twenty-two. Their names are not yet ascertained, but those of the English are as follows:

Lockyer's Side.	*Stephenson's Side.*
Caffyn,	Jackson,
Parr,	Hayward,
Wisden,	Carpenter,
Grundy,	J. Lillywhite,
Caesar,	Diver,
Lockyer.	H. Stephenson.

The match deservedly excites intense interest.

The Louisiana Disturbances.

THE LATE PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

From the Baton Rouge Advocate, Sept. 24.

We learn that one of the victims of the Queue de Tortue outrage died in Pointe Coupee on Thursday, and that Mr. C. H. Wagner had one of his ribs broken and his body terribly lacerated by the brutal ruffians into whose power he fell. The tale of this officer (for officer he is) is that he issued and caused to be executed warrants, as directed by the District-Attorney, leading to the arrest of several members of the Vigilance Committee for assaults upon peaceable citizens. Some of the warrants were issued against men for shooting with intent to kill, but could not be carried into effect for the want of courageous officers—the offenders being well-known members of the Committee. Such are the statements of Mr. Wagner, who has been driven from his home as one of the "desperadoes and thieves," for the extermination of whom the Vigilance Committee was organized. This is said to be a trivial case in comparison to others that have occurred.

Under a system of outrage, injustice and oppression like this, is there anything strange that a counter-movement should be instituted, and that honest men and dishonest men, placed alike under the ban of extermination, should consort together for self-protection? Mr. Wagner is spoken of by those who know him as a citizen and officer of unimpeachable integrity, and many, like him, found their way to the meeting of "desperadoes," held at a place called Queue de Tortue, called for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for their own safety; but which was dissolved by the appearances of the Vigilants, whose acts on that occasion, if truly represented, redound to the disgrace and shame of all engaged in the ruffianism and brutality there practiced.

The expedition of the Committee to Queue de Tortue was ostensibly to punish rogues and malefactors, an usurpation of law itself; and it was a damnable crime in them to lay the hand of violence on any man not well known to be one or the other, or both. When they took prisoners some seventy or eighty men, why did they not spare the innocent and visit their wrath upon the guilty, as they declared they would do when they defied the law and took upon themselves the administration of what they call justice? The leaders of this Committee do not pretend to have acted legally, and we believe they do not deny that some innocent men have suffered as much at their hands as the guilty; and hence they cannot dispute that they have not only broken the law, but committed wrongs upon innocent men, for which they should suffer the severest punishment. That they may receive it, ought to be the constant prayer of every man who abhors cruelty, abominates crime, reveres law and justice, and respects the honor and welfare of Louisiana.

A letter from Newburyport, Mass., says: The Veteran Artillery Association contemplate visiting Portland, on the occasion of the arrival of the Great Eastern. They will number one hundred men, to be accompanied by the Germania Band of your City. This Company elect officers annually, after the manner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. There are enrolled on their list many of the most noted names in this part of the State.

NEWPORT OUT OF SEASON.

The Relics of the Summer—Reminiscences—The Dwellers in Newport in Olden Times—A Pair of Philanthropists.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1859.

Newport presents a striking contrast at the present time to what it was during the reign of fashion, two months since. The hotels are closed, the avenues deserted, and a solemn stillness seems to pervade the entire city. The people of Newport—I mean the native sons and daughters—will soon inaugurate their season of pleasure and amusement. Tea parties, social gatherings, and occasionally the pomp and splendor of a ball, are the sources of enjoyment through the otherwise dull and dreary Winter. I fancy the approaching Winter season will be one of unusual hilarity and good cheer. Many of the cottages will be occupied, and quite a number of visitors will linger here through the first weeks of the cold season. A visit to the beach to-day convinced one more effectually of the desolation of the place. The grand old waves rolled in one upon the other with a hollow, mournful sound, as if singing the requiem of the dying season. The hard, smooth sands, once trod by a hundred busy feet, lay outstretched without a solitary person upon them; the signal-flag no longer flutters from its airy elevation, and the sea-birds' cry, as they flew from rock to rock, was followed by the dull echo of the surf, as it ebbed and flowed unbidden. The transformation was complete.

We will return and take a stroll through Thames-street by gaslight. Our gloomy feelings are soon aroused by the clatter of carriage wheels, and a gay equipage dashes past, drawn by a beautiful span, driven by a negro man in blue livery. Yet this is one of the permanent institutions and belongs to our friend W——. The store windows are brilliantly lighted, displaying new style goods, and the walks are crowded by the town folk pedestrianizing.

BARON VON CUELEBROUCK, Minister from Belgium, and M. BRASSINNE, Private Secretary, are the only distinguished personages. The Hon. and Mrs. MILLARD FILLMORE have been staying at the Fillmore House until yesterday, and now that house is about to be closed. The past season has been one of success, particularly to the pockets of hotel and boarding-house keepers. The Ocean House received the most extensive patronage, having registered from June 15 to Sept. 10, a period of nearly three months, no less than twenty-five hundred names. The Atlantic had nearly a thousand, and the Fillmore next in numerical order. The cottages and boarding-house residents numbered about sixteen hundred, so that the whole number of visitors the past Summer, during the period named, may be safely estimated at *seven thousand*, and it is said that $600,000 has been the revenue received by the five principal hotels.

The present time is neither in or out of season. Perhaps it may be more appropriately expressed by designating it the period of real enjoyment instead of the season of fashion. Albeit the sea winds are a little chilly, yet nature is adorned with a charming vesture, the sky is remarkably serene, the sea-side haunts are lovely and a true appreciator of nature can very much enjoy the present month at Newport.

In this interval between hay and grass—refinedly expressed, seed-time and harvest—I have sharpened my pen to give you a brief sketch of some of the eminent sons of Newport. Be it known that this antiquated town was once the home of learning and cultivation, as well as of great wealth and commerce,—and, in saying this, I do not mean to reflect upon the character of the good people of Newport, for there are excellent schools here. Once, too, there was enterprise among the people, and here I do mean to reflect upon the present generation. This town is the birthplace, and has been the home, of many of the most eminent men of whom our country can boast. Dr. WATERHOUSE, himself a native, once said: "That in no spot of the Thirteen Colonies was there concentrated more individual opulence, learning, and liberal leisure." They consist of men who have benefited society and the world, and who have served the country in the various social professions—on the Bench, in the Pulpit, at the Bar, on the battle-field, and in the more peaceful walks of life. First among the catalogue may be mentioned the name of WM. CHANNING, who was born in Newport in 1751, and educated at Princeton College. He was a classmate and friend of SAMUEL L. SMITH, distinguished as a theologian, and enjoyed the instruction of the celebrated Dr. WITHERSPOON. He was considered one of the ablest lawyers of the times, and was honored by the office of Attorney-General in 1777, and upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution was appointed District-Attorney. He was a very conscientious and pious man, and died in Newport in 1793, aged 42. Another lawyer of eminence was ASHER ROBBINS, Esq., a native of Newport. He was a man of profound learning, and one of the best Greek scholars in the United States. He was elected to the United States Senate, and served there with energy and faithfulness. One of the most eminent men in the country, in his day, a resident of Newport, was Dr. WILLIAM HUNTER. Born in Scotland in 1729, and educated at Edinburgh and Leyden, he came to the United States in 1752, and in 1754-6 gave the first lectures on Anatomy, Natural History and comparative—ever delivered in New-England, and supposed the first in the country. Previous to leaving Scotland, and while pursuing his collegiate studies, he became flattered by CROMWELL the Pretender, and leaving his books, entered the fatal field of Culloden, and held the place of surgeon's mate to the celebrated Dr. MIDDLETON, of New-York. In Rhode Island he was appointed Surgeon of the troops sent by the colony to Canada. A man of fine talents, and a "more exact knowledge of anatomy and more chirurgical skill than existed in any of the Colonies" at that period. He was said to have been one of the handsomest men of his day, and his medical library was the largest of any in New-England. He married a daughter of GODFREY MALBONE, Esq., the noted painter, and died in 1777. The son of Dr. HUNTER was the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, LL.D., who also adorned with honor his native town. He was a Senator in Congress, and subsequently appointed American Minister to Brazil. A man of the most extensive learning, and celebrated for his eloquence. A granite monument is erected to his memory in old Trinity Churchyard.

Among the host of divines of which Newport could boast in early colony times were CALLENDER, STYLES, HOPKINS, CLAPP, HONEYMAN and BERKELEY. Perhaps the latter should be mentioned first. The learned Bishop of Cloyne came to Newport in 1729 from England. He had a farm of ninety acres a few miles from the town still known as "Whitehall." Tradition still points out his favorite retreat for reading and study among the rocks that project over the surging waters of the ocean; and it is reputed that those sublime lines, so poetical in conception, and which have been already partially realized, predicting the future greatness of America, were composed in the solitude of these rocks. BERKELEY spent three years of his life at Newport. He brought over the first organ which ever hymned the praise of God in America, and with him came the first artist that dwelt amidst its wilds. The lives of the Rev. JOHN CALLENDER, Dr. EZRA STYLES, connected as they are with more national subjects, are well known. The Rev. SAMUEL HOPKINS was the author of the Hopkinson system. During the Revolution, his church was occupied as a barrack by the British troops, and while being repaired in 1826, a portion of their uniform was found beneath the rafters. The celebrated HENRY MARCHANT lived for a long time at Newport, and received his boyhood education here. He practiced law here, and was said to be the only liberty lawer then in the Colony. He was at the head of the profession—was Attorney-General of the Colony, a signer of the articles of Confederation, and Delegate to the Continental Congress with WM. ELLERY. He was nominated by WASHINGTON, and received the appointment of District Judge. He died, lamented, in 1796.

MATHEW ROBINSON was a native of Newport, where he was born in 1709. He studied law in Boston, and practiced here. He was a great student, and particularly learned in estates and titles. He was a very eccentric person. His splendid library was dispersed and scattered at his death, to various parts of the Colonies. He was very kind at heart, and "his house was a mansion of hospitality." He was buried at Kingston, R. I.

Of Artists, Newport has been the home of many. The names of GILBERT STEWART, EDWARD MALBONE, WILLIAM CLAGGETT, and in more modern times of CHARLES B. KING, are all familiar to lovers of art. MALBONE was one of the finest miniature painters in the world. When he visited England, he called upon BENJAMIN WEST, and after some conversation, WEST asked him why he came. "To perfect myself in painting," was the reply. "Sir, you can go home again, for a man that can paint such a picture as this (pointing to one of MALBONE's) need not come to England for instruction." His great picture of "The Houris," painted on ivory, is now owned by the Providence Athenæum, by whom it was purchased for $1,200. STUART has a reputation throughout the world. CLAGGETT lived many years in this town. He was formerly a clockmaker and excelled as an artist.

There are two distinguished artist-painters yet remaining at Newport—KING and STAIGG. Mr. KING spends his Winters in Washington and the Summer season in his native town. His gift of the vast collection of paintings in the Redwood Library will not soon be forgotten. Of STAIGG and his productions you in New-York are already well informed. Newport is often alluded to in connection with the "palmy days of LIGHTFOOT." Judge LIGHTFOOT came here from London on account of his health, and finding the climate so delightful, the situation of the place so attractive and the society so pleasant, that he resigned his office in London. He spent his time mostly in reading and sociality, and was one of the eminent men which rendered Newport deserving of its titles. He was once traveling from Newport to Connecticut, and was overtaken by a snow-storm without having an overcoat. He stopped at a tavern on the way for rest and refreshment, and the hostess, a good-natured but inquisitive old lady, propounded some questions. Where he was from? From Newport. Where he was bound? To visit the six nations. Had he no overcoat? He never wore one. How many children had he? Only nine. Whereupon she screamed and called her husband, "Here is a man with nine children and never wears an overcoat; when I've made you a dozen (overcoats) and we never had one."

Among the illustrious sons of Newport, none more deserved that title than he whose name is indelibly linked with its history, and in a small degree with the history of New-Orleans, JUDAH TOURO, the eminent merchant and philanthropist. He was born in 1776, and he used to say his birth was greeted by the thunders of artillery, fired in honor of the Declaration of Independence. His father was a priest of the Synagogue Yeshuat Israel, erected here in 1762. Most of his education was received here. In 1801, he left for New-Orleans, and there, when the war broke out, he performed valuable services. If Boston can boast of a LAWRENCE, Newport can equally boast of a TOURO. He amassed an immense fortune, which he scattered liberally for good and worthy objects. In business he adhered rigidly to the cash system, and never ventured in any hazardous speculations. He was honest, faithful, just, and more than that, he was generous. He, with AMOS LAWRENCE, of Boston, subscribed each $10,000 to complete the Bunker Hill Monument, and subsequently, at a dinner in Faneuil Hall, this poetical sentiment was read:

"LAWRENCE and TOURO, united names,
Patriarch and Prophet press their equal claim;
Christian and Jew, they carry out one plan,
For tho' in different faith—each in heart a man!"

JUDAH TOURO, died in New-Orleans in 1854, and his dying injunction to be buried by the side of his mother at Newport, was obeyed, and there they lie together, and a kindred dust covers them both.

HIPPARCHUS.

LAW REPORTS.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Recorder Barnard on the Law of Libel—A Grand Jury Impanneled—Felonious Assaults and Grand Larcenies.

The proceedings of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, commenced with the impanneling of the Grand Inquest, as follows:

CHARLES AUGUSTUS DAVIS, Foreman.

Ledyard Avery,	Asahel H. Bartlet,	Samuel Down,
Samuel Dawson,	George B. English,	Samuel Knapp,
Henry Lewis,	John T.B. Maxwell,	John W. Miller,
James W. Otis,	John M. Reed,	Jos'h Thompson,
William Wood,	Joseph Applegate,	John Aitken,
Wm. Cromwell,	Edward Carter,	Jas. J. Deforest,
Edward E. James,	William H. Merritt.	

The customary oath having been duly administered, Recorder BARNARD, the presiding Judge, charged the Grand Jury on the points prescribed by the Statute, to wit: the Usury, Extortion and Liquor laws, and the law against illegal voting and bribery at elections. He also made special allusion to Stephen H. Branch's *Daily Hand*, and other scurrilous papers, in the following terms:

In addition to these several matters, I will call your attention to the law of libel, as there seems to be very erroneous ideas on the subject prevailing among all classes of society. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible only for the abuse of that right. It is the *undoubted right of individuals to expose corruption* in public matters, and also to criticise and comment on the official and judicial acts of all public officers. But this is only to be done in a calm and temperate manner. The real facts of the case must form the *basis of the criticism, and that and the comments* should be a fair and impartial argument on those facts. These limits, however, should not be transcended. An attack on private character, the use of opprobrious epithets, sarcasm, a tirade of abuse, a garbled statement of a transaction, holding up to ridicule, contempt or censure any of the actors therein; a pretended criticism, the whole tenor and object of which is to subject a person to ridicule, contempt and censure, rather than to point out to and convince such person of his error, and guard others or the public from the results of such error, when written, are all libelous and indictable, and will subject a person to punishment for a libel, unless he can prove the truth of sufficient facts to justify the invectives and remarks complained of; or in cases, where, the libel charged consists in the assertion of specific facts, the truth of such facts. These remarks apply as well to the Press as to individuals. I am led to call your attention to this subject because some evil-minded and evil-disposed persons have set on foot, and are now carrying on, vile and libelous journals, whose sole object seems to be, and undoubtedly is, to support themselves and their journals by forcing timid individuals to pay large sums of money in order to protect themselves from charges untrue, malicious and defamatory. It is your duty to promptly indict all such cases, in order that the only remedy which will be effective may be resorted to for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of the same. Such remedy is by imprisonment in a penitentiary, and not a fine. Every one who has a good character is desirous of preserving the same for his own and his friends' benefit, and it is and will be the duty of this Court at all times to protect, with its power and authority, any unjust and wicked attempt to injure or destroy it. Society needs, as a corrector, a bold, watchful and independent Press, managed by men of integrity and character, but not slandering papers, controlled and carried on by vagabonds and worthless defamers.

The Grand Jury having been conducted to their room, John Duffy, aged 23 years, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. On September the 16th he stole a watch, valued at $50, and a vest and other articles, valued at $7, from one Hugh Kane. He was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

John Snapps indulged in schnapps on August 3, and playfully abstracted his friend David Spicer's watch. There was no testimony against him warranting a charge of larceny, and he was at once acquitted.

Michael Flood, aged 20, Michael Grant, aged 21, Cornelius Quinn, aged 20, and Timothy Welsh, aged 24, were charged with assaulting Patrick Delaney, a bar-tender at a saloon situated on the corner of Fourteenth-street and Eleventh-avenue, on the 17th August. They struck him with a club, and fired a pistol at him, but his injuries were not serious. In fact, it would appear that he was more frightened than hurt. The whole affair was very trivial. Flood and Grant were remanded for sentence. Quinn and Welsh were discharged.

Two boys, named Samuel Clark, aged 17, and Robert Fisher, aged 12 years, were charged with felonious assault. A girl of 13 years of age, named Mary Noonan, was dancing, with other little girls, on the sidewalk at the corner of Mulberry and Bleecker streets, at 8½ P. M. on the 9th of September, when the accused boys, accompanied by a girl named Mary Gough, attacked her, beat her and kicked her, inflicting upon her such injuries that she died, as is alleged, from their effects, ten days afterwards. The cause of the attack was an old family grudge. Fisher was acquitted, and Clark convicted. Sentence deferred till the last day of term.

DECISIONS IN ADMIRALTY ON APPEAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 4.—BEFORE JUDGE NELSON.

Elisha Baker vs. The Ship Potomac.—This was an action to recover for repairs, furnished to the ship in this port. A decree was rendered in the District Court in favor of the libellant, and on a reference to a Commissioner, he reported due for the repairs $3,396 18. To this report the claimant filed exceptions, as follows: "The Commissioner allowed for an amount far exceeding any amount of work performed and materials furnished," and "the Commissioner erred in admitting evidence for libellant, and also erred in rejecting evidence offered for respondent." These exceptions were overruled by the District Court, and a decree rendered in favor of the libellant, from which the claimants appealed to this Court. The question of the jurisdiction of the District Court to enforce the claim was taken on the appeal, but it was admitted that the vessel, though not under charter at the time, sailed thereafter on a foreign voyage.

NELSON, C. J.—The only question in this case arises on the report of the Commissioner in the Court below, in respect to the amount of repairs made and materials furnished to the ship *Potomac*. The Court below placed no decision upon a defect in the exceptions taken to the report, either to matters settled in the decree, and not before the Commissioner, or not sufficiently specific and pointed to raise the exception. I am inclined to think the Court right on both grounds stated. But, independently of this answer, I have looked into the evidence before the Commissioner, without regard to the formal objections, and am satisfied that the weight of it sustains the report; at least the evidence furnished on the part of the respondent, tending to reduce the amount and value of the repairs, and to change the terms upon which they were made, is so questionable that I am not disposed to interfere with the report, as the witnesses were personally before the officers making it, who had a better opportunity to determine the degree of credibility to be given to them than we can have. The extent and cost of the repairs seem to have been established in the usual way, and with reasonable satisfaction. The rebutting proof is very general and indefinite. Decree affirmed.

For libelant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict; for appellant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

SHIPMENT OF LARD IN HOT WEATHER—RESPONSIBILITY OF CARRIER.

William Nelson et al. vs. John O. Woodruff. John O. Woodruff vs. William Nelson.—NELSON C. J.—The libel was filed in the first case by the libellants, to recover freight upon a shipment of 1,099 barrels and 61 tierces of lard on the ship *Maid of Orleans*, from New-Orleans to this port, in July and August, 1854.

It was filed in the second case by the consignee, against the respondent, to recover damages for a loss of part of the lard in the course of the shipment. Both cases depend upon the same evidence and were heard together in the Court below and in this Court.

It is not denied but that a very heavy loss of the lard occurred on board the vessel during the voyage, which was discovered upon discharging the cargo at this port, a loss of about 60,000 pounds, worth some $6,000.

The bills of lading are in the usual form, "shipped in good order," &c., "damages of the sea, &c., excepted," to which is added at the foot "contents unknown."

The weather was excessively hot in New-Orleans in the month of July, 1854, when the lard was put on board, and when delivered by the shipper on the levee, which was done morning and evening, to avoid the heat of the day. The delivering, however, was continued in the morning till 10 o'clock A. M., and renewed between 3 and 4 P. M., and, according to the weight of the testimony, the lard was taken on board of the vessel with all reasonable dispatch. When taken on board, it was found to be in a liquid state, and a few of the barrels leaked so badly at the levee that the hoops had to be tightened, and some of the barrels were found to be partially empty.

The great deficiency in the quantity that occurred in the course of the shipment is attributable to the leakage of the casks, which, the shipowner insists, is chargeable alone to the condition and character of the article, and to the excessive hot weather at the time of the shipment, and during the voyage.

The proofs in the case taken at New-Orleans and at this port are very full and satisfactory that the lard was properly and skillfully stowed, both in respect to the place in the hold of the vessel and the manner of the stowage. And it is further shown that all due and proper care was taken of it in the course of the shipment; and I perceive nothing in the evidence, when critically examined and weighed, in the appearance or condition of the packages when discharged at this port, going to impair the proof of the libellants on his head. The barrels and tierces appear to have been well made and with proper material, and to have withstood the shipment, without any substantial injury, with the exception that the seams were opened, and hence the leakage. But this is accounted for by nearly all the witnesses experienced in the shipment of the article, as resulting from the effect of the hot weather, in connection with the tendency of the melted lard to shrink the staves and loosen the hoops. The proof is that the months of July and August, 1854, were hot beyond those of many preceding years, and that on opening the hatches, after the arrival of the vessel at this port, the heat in the hold was so excessive that no person could remain in it.

It is well settled that the shipper takes the risks attendant upon a shipment of cargo of this character from the heat of the weather, unless some neglect or fault can be charged upon the vessel contributing to the loss, (12 How., 272,) and I must say, after a very careful examination of the evidence, that, in my judgment, no such negligence or fault has been established.

The decree of the Court below must be affirmed.

For the appellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue; for appellees, Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Goodman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—OCT. 4.

The October Term of this Court was opened this morning by Judge BETTS. A Grand Jury had been summoned, and eighteen were in attendance. Chas. S. Francis was appointed Foreman. Judge BETTS charged them briefly, as there were no cases of importance to come before them. The calendar of Admiralty causes was not called to-day. The Court thereupon adjourned.

Taxes on the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

APPLICATION FOR REMISSION OF TAXES—PERSISTENT TAX COMMISSIONERS—ANOTHER MANDAMUS.

The People on the Relation of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. The Board of Supervisors.—The question involved in this action has been before passed upon by Mr. Justice CLERKE. The application was for a peremptory *mandamus* against the Board of Supervisors to compel them to remit the taxes assessed upon this Company, except such an amount as should be assessed upon $100,000 of their accumulated stock in the hands of policy holders. In 1855 the Legislature passed an act absolving the Company from liability to taxation upon more than $100,000 of these accumulations; but in the same year, as also in 1856, the Tax Commissioners assessed the Company upon $2,000,000. The Company then obtained an order against the Board of Supervisors, to show cause why they should not remit all the assessment except upon the amount contemplated by the act of 1855. In return to that order the Board said the act of 1855 did not affect the power of the Tax Commissioners in their proceedings, and in regard to the assessment complained of. That return was quashed by Judge Clerke for insufficiency, and a peremptory *mandamus* was ordered, compelling the Board to remit. The present application was made before Mr. Justice INGRAHAM for a similar order, in regard to three subsequent years. His Honor said he should regard Justice Clerke's opinion on the merits as just, and grant the *mandamus*, sending the cases all up together. R. G. Andrews, who appeared for the defendants, desired the Court to express some opinion in the matter, as he wished to learn the views of the Court in regard to it. Justice INGRAHAM, however, declined to pass upon the merits of the question, and granted the application.

John E. Devlin for relators; R. F. Andrews for respondents.

Case of Dr. Nott and R. W. Lowber.

STATEMENT OF THE POINTS—THE CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. vs. Eliphalet Nott and Robert W. Lowber.—This case, it will be recollected, is brought on a draft of Dr. Nott's, accepted by Mr. Lowber. Mr. Lowber's defence was a contract by which he had agreed with the plaintiffs to convey certain real property in Brooklyn in payment of the claim, to which the plaintiffs answered that the property was more heavily incumbered than he had represented, and that they had therefore declined to take it.

It appeared that the plaintiffs had taken a conveyance on the strength of the defendant's representations, and had caused it to be recorded; and afterward discovered that instead of there being only two mortgages upon it, amounting to $9,000, it was liable for taxes and assessments to the amount of $225, and incumbered by judgments amounting to upwards of $32,000. Mr. Lowber being notified by the plaintiffs that they should not hold themselves bound by the contract unless he obtained releases for the property from these incumbrances, he promised to do so. Time passed, and still the title was not made clear; and after waiting what they deemed a reasonable time for the removal of the incumbrances, the plaintiffs notified him that they should not accept the transfer, but held themselves in readiness to return the property and the incomes of it. The present action had been commenced before this compromise was made; and upon the failure to fulfill it, the plaintiffs proceeded with the cause.

Mr. Lowber relied on the fact that some of the alleged incumbrances were not legally liens, that others he was about to have released when the plaintiffs notified him that they would not hold the property, and his counsel contended that as the plaintiffs had once actually accepted the transfer as security, it was not competent for them to repudiate it.

The Court, however, charged the jury in accordance with the position of the plaintiff's counsel that the liability of the plaintiffs to be bound by the contract depended on the defendant's performance of its conditions. The jury are to bring in a sealed verdict to-day.

Mr. Laroque for plaintiff; Mr. Noyes for defendant.

Action for Causing the Death of a Child.

THE SCALDING CASE—MOTION TO DISMISS DENIED.

James Black vs. The New-York Wire Railing Company.—This was an action to recover $2,000 of the defendants for the loss of a child, five years old, alleged to have been scalded to death on the 29th of January last by reason of the negligence of the defendants in allowing the steam to escape from a pipe which projected out into an adjacent gutter. This case now came up before the Hon. Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers, on the application of the defendants' attorney to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts enough to sustain the action. Motion denied.

A. R. Lawrence, Jr., for plaintiff; D. E. Wheeler, for defendants.

Opinions.

ERIE RAILROAD COUPONS CASE.

James Brown and others, Trustees, &c., vs. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company and others.—INGRAHAM, J.—The plaintiffs, Brown and Davis, as trustees for the holders of the third, fourth and fifth mortgage bonds, and Drew as a holder of the fourth mortgage bonds, commenced this action, and obtained the appointment of a Receiver for the benefit of all represented by them.

A motion is now made by Davis, one of the trustees, for an order directing the Receiver to pay the interest coming due upon the fourth mortgage bonds out of the receipts of the road, to the exclusion of other indebtedness, and against the consent of some of the trustees on the prior mortgages.

The ground upon which such an application is made is, that the bonds secured by the fourth mortgage are so drawn that the principal becomes due and payable, if the interest is not paid.

The application is opposed by a trustee under the second mortgage, Mr. Joseph Walker, and by the receiver.

Independent of the fact, as stated by the receiver, that the amounts to be paid as provided for by the order apppointing a receiver exceed $1,000,000, and which would of itself prevent this payment, I see no propriety in granting this motion.

The receiver was appointed to protect the rights of the prior bondholders as well as those interested under the fourth mortgage. In point of priority, those having the first claims are entitled to payment out of these moneys before the holders of the fourth mortgage bonds; and I know of no rule of law or equity which allows the funds of an insolvent corporation to be diverted from a proper application of them, because it may be deemed for ulterior purposes to make such a use of them.

It is said that these bonds will at once become payable in full unless the interest is paid, but such a result would not authorize a misapplication of the funds received by the receiver. No serious injury could happen therefrom, because the bonds held under the second mortgage have already become due, amounting to $4,000,000, and a foreclosure by them would be more productive of evil than proceedings on behalf of those subsequent in their claims. The division of funds so received would naturally lead to such a foreclosure, and, instead of operating beneficially, it seems to me that the want of confidence in the proper appropriation of the moneys received by the receiver, which such a course would naturally induce, would be productive of serious injury, instead of the beneficial results contemplated by those making the motion.

The motion must be denied.

RECEIVER'S JUDGMENT SET ASIDE.

Selover, Receiver, vs. Forker.—INGRAHAM, J.—This motion cannot be made for any irregularity, even if there were such a ground, because the irregularity complained of is not stated in the notice.

The only question therefore is, whether the defendant has shown any good cause for opening the judgment.

At best, the excuse is, that both he and his attorney neglected to attend to the case; the one, because the Receiver had, through a trick practiced upon him, been induced to discontinue the action, which discountenance was afterwards set aside; and the other, because he did not know where his client was to be found. Under ordinary circumstances, such excuses ought to be of no avail, but as this action is brought by a Receiver, who has no knowledge of the validity of the claim, except that which is obtained from others, and as the defendant denies positively any indebtedness whatever, I have, with much hesitation, come to the conclusion to allow the defendant a trial upon the following terms, viz.: the judgment and execution to stand as security, and the Sheriff to be allowed to proceed on the execution, unless the defendant secures him thereon, the defendant to withdraw his appeal from the order of Judge Clerke, and to pay all costs of the reference and of the subsequent proceedings, and $10 costs of this motion.

If these conditions are not complied with in ten days from service of notice of this order, the same is denied.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BEFORE INGRAHAM, J.

John C. Angel vs. John Liesby and others.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied with costs, unless the defendant pay the amount due the plaintiff and costs of suit, in which case the motion is granted.

BEFORE SUTHERLAND, J.

In the matter of the Application of Isaac Hendrickson General Guardian, &c.—Motion denied.

Elizabeth C. Hollins vs. Frank Hollins.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Sarah Wilcox vs. Simon Wilcox.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

John Stuyvesant vs. Peter Stuyvesant.—Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment ordered.

Catharine Messing vs. Jacob Messing.—Order appointing next friend, and guardian granted.

SUPERIOR COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.—BEFORE PIERREPONT, J.

Simon H. Ackerman vs. Jas. C. Willett.—Case settled; papers with Clerk.

Smalley vs. Doherty.—Judge wishes counsel to appear on settlement.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—BEFORE BRADY, J.

Cass vs. Branom.—Motion denied.

Court Calendar—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2067, 2133, 2735, 1963, 1925, 1267, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2171, 2173, 2177, 2161, 2163, 2185, 2187, 2189. *Part II.*—Nos. 1422, 1068½, 1580, 1684, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2130, 2132, 1736, 2176, 2116, 2136, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 36, 37, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. *Demurrers issued*—50, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 101, 104, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1131, 1184, 1211 to 1223. *Part II.*—Nos. 1047, 1016, 1186, 1152, 1186, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1192, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1200, 1209, 1210.

A BOSTON LAWYER ATTACKING THE BENCH.—The Hon. JOHN C. PARK is one of the oldest and ablest of the criminal lawyers of Boston; a wag as well as an astute counselor, and a defiant individual as well as the leader of the Boston Bar. The new rule of the Superior Court of the State, which requires counsel to stand during the examination of witnesses, has provoked a vigorous opposition from the Bar, and Mr. PARK assumes the offensive, in a card addressed to the Profession in the State. He alludes to the fact that a majority of the new Judges are fresh from the ranks of the Bar, without judicial experience, and details a controversy which he had with the Bench a few days ago. While Mr. PARK declares that he "has no desire to ruffle a single hair of the judicial ermine," he nevertheless objects to the arbitrary ruling of the Court, for the following reason among others:

"Because it is as unreasonable, and therefore arbitrary, as would be an attempt to restrain the ebullitions of temper in members of the Bar by directing them to conduct their cases, with their feet in a tub of cold water."

The Bostonians appear amazed at the audacity of this attack, and the affair is a staple of the newspapers' gossip.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 9 bbls. Ashes, 18,797 bbls. Flour, 1,375 bbls. Corn Meal, 15,321 bushels Wheat, 9,300 bushels Corn, 11,250 bushels Barley, 34,365 bushels Oats, 326 pkgs. Provisions, 344 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 60 bbls. Pots at $5 37; 15 bbls. do., at $5 50; and 25 bbls. Pearls at $5 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day: 400 bags Java, at 15½c.; 200 mats do., at 15¾c.; 670 bags Rio, at 11c.@12c.; and, by auction, 4,470 bags Santos, at 10¾c.@14c. ℔ lb.—averaging $11 84 ℔ 100 lbs.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in active request, chiefly at 22c.@22½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—We have heard of sales of only 450 bales, at previous rates.

DYEWOODS—The supplies and sales of the various descriptions have been limited. We quote: Camwood, $115@$125; Fustic, Cuba, $34@$35; Fustic, Tampico, $24@$25; Fustic, Tabasco, $24@$25; Fustic, Savanilla, $18 50@$19; Fustic, Maracaibo, $18; Logwood, Laguna, $25@$26; Logwood, Tabasco, $22@$23; Logwood, St. Domingo, $13@$14; Logwood, Jamaica, $25; Lima Wood, $65; Sapan Wood, $70@$75; Barwood, $23@$24 ℔ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod are salable and steady. Mackerel are heavy and declining, including large No. 1 Massachusetts at $15 75@$16; and do. No. 2 at $13 75@$14 ℔ bbl. Other kinds are unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—With heavy receipts, and an eagerness on the part of most receivers to realize; prices of State and Western Flour have again declined. The demand has been good, though not general; sales 12,750 bbls., including small lots of inferior to choice superfine State, at $4 50@$4 60; extra do., $4 60@$4 75; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 45@$4 65; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 70@$5; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 75@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 15; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 35 for old, and $5 40@$5 55 for ordinary to choice new, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 25@$4 25
Superfine State	4 50@ 4 60
Extra State	4 60@ 4 75
Superfine Western	4 45@ 4 65
Extra Wisconsin	4 70@ 5 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 75@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 00@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 15@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 00@ 5 15
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40@ 9 00

Southern Flour is less active and languid. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 1,130 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$5 55 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 60@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 350 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 25@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 75@$4 45 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $3 95@$4 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 25 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely offered at somewhat lower prices, especially for Spring. The demand has been fair, partly for shipment. Sales have been reported of 29,000 bushels, including fair white Canada at $1 22; good to prime white Michigan at $1 27@$1 31; a small lot of very choice red do. at $1 22; red Western, on private terms; Iowa Spring at $1 03; No. 2 Chicago do., at 93c.; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 03; choice white Kentucky at $1 45; choice amber Southern, $1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn continues scarce and in demand at firmer rates; sales 13,000 bushels at 90c.@95c., for mixed Western; 94c. for yellow Northern; and 95½c. for yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Other articles are unaltered.

HAY—Sales, 1,400 bales North River at former rates.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate request at previous quotations.

HOPS—The demand has been good, and prices have been well sustained. New, 12c.@18c.; crop of 1858 at 8c.@12c.; crop of 1857, 6c.@8c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Sales have been reported of 600 tons Scotch Pig, chiefly at $23@$23 50 ℔ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—Is in slack request at languid rates.

LEATHER—The inquiry for Sole is restricted. Prices favor buyers.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 530 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 24c.@25c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—A fair inquiry prevails for Whale and Sperm at full prices. Linseed is quiet, at 57c.@59c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds remain as last noticed.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to-day to the extent of 1,600 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 25@$15 37 for Mess, and $10 37@$10 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c., and Shoulders at 6c. ℔ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is doing better; sales to-day 530 tcs. and bbls., fair to choice, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef is heavy and languid; sales 170 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$8 25 for repacked Western Mess; $9 50@$10 75 for fair to choice extra do.; $4 87@$5 75, for Country Mess, and $4 12½@$4 62½ for do. Prime ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request at 15c.@21c. for State; 12c.@17c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 6c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 80 tcs. at $3@$4 ℔ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales to-day 1,000 bags Pepper at 8½c., and 100 bags Pimento at 5¾c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Sales have been made to-day of 500 hhds. Cuba at 6¼c.@6¾c.; 38 hhds. Porto Rico at 6⅝c., and 620 boxes Havana at 6¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. Prime on private terms.

TOBACCO—A fair inquiry for Cigar Leaf continues at full prices for fine sorts; sales since Tuesday 92 bales Havana at 32c.@36c.; 144 bales Cuba on private terms; 135 cases Seed Leaf at 12c.@24c.

WHISKY—Sales have been unimportant. Holders ask 28c., and buyers offer 27c., for large lots, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 5,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 5½d. ℔ bushel; 250 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; and 15,000 Staves on private terms. For London, 500 bbls. Crude Turpentine at 2s. 9d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 25 hhds. Maryland Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; and 2,000 Butt Staves at 20s. For Glasgow, 5,000 Staves on private terms. For Hamburg, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton at ⅜c. ℔ lb.; and 300 bbls. Resin at 3s.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SHOEMAKERS, TAILORS, HATTERS, Cabinet-makers, Stone-cutters, and all others who are affected by State-Prison competition, are invited to attend a meeting of the Mechanics' Anti-Prison Labor Association, at Union Hall, No. 195 Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1859. Mr. J. C. WILLENBERG and others will address the meeting.

CHRISTIAN UNION, OF BROOKLYN.—A regular meeting will be held at Pyrotechnic Institute, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Discussion—*Does Christianity Teach the Final Extinction of Evil?* The public are invited.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country, by the 5 or 15 gallon keg, or in bottles, at the wine and ale vaults of G. E. MENDUM, Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

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NO. 158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A private family wish to rent a front room on the second floor, with full or partial board. The house has the modern improvements, and is convenient to several lines of stages and cars. Apply at No. 158 West 36th-st., a few doors east of the 8th-av. References exchanged.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING a quiet comfortable home, can obtain a large nicely furnished parlor with gas, [illegible] Sunday, and bath. Price $5 each per week, or three each without meals. Reference exchanged. Address R. R. Box No. 129 Times Office.

NO. 401 FOURTH-STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and 2d-av.—A well-furnished front room, third floor, to let, with board. A pleasant and convenient residence may be here found having as far as possible the character and comfortableness of home. Dinner at 6. Reference exchanged.

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LOST—YESTERDAY, ABOUT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., on the way to the Cortlandt-st. Ferry, a lady's GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the bookstore, No. 41 Cortlandt-st.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, this afternoon, a large black trunk marked J. P. T. Any person having the same will confer a great favor by giving information of the same at No. 156 Maiden-lane.

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THE PERSON LIVING IN WILLIAMSBURGH who wanted to purchase a carrier's route on the *Times*, is requested to call at the Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, a situation in a private family; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing and family sewing of all kinds. No objection to wait on a lady. Has lived in first-class families. The best City references. Can be seen at No. 63 West 24th-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist in washing; the other as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress alone; have good City references from their last places. Can be seen at No. 136 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room. Notes received.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and assist with children. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days if not engaged, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 6th-av., near 26th-st. No objection to a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to take care of children and sew; has had the entire charge of children for years; would like to travel with a family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen on Wednesday at No. 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, one as cook, no objection to assist in washing and ironing; the other as laundress or chambermaid; they can furnish the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 128 East 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, without children, a situation as lady's maid; has no objection to do light chamberwork. The advertiser understands needle-work and dress-making; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen at the millinery store, No. 341½ 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress. Can get the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at the drug store corner of 21st-st. and 6th-av. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation, as first-class cook; can give the best of City reference, and is to be seen at her present employers', No. 34 West 17th-st., this morning, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and has the best of City reference. Has lived nine years in one place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 39 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, (Tuesday and Wednesday,) at No. 108 Lexington-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; understands shirtmaking; can embroider part; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 West 18th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or waiter; is a good plain sewer; is capable of doing any up-stairs work; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 152 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXCELLENT cook; understands meats, game and larding, and all kinds of desserts, is an excellent baker. None but private families need apply. Call at No. 27 West 10th-st., for two days. Best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress or chambermaid, in a private family. Her reference for the last two years in this City, can be seen at her present employer's, No. 30 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry. Can be well recommended as a trustworthy servant. Has no incumbrance. Inquire for E. B., No. 134 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, to assist with washing and ironing, or do the general housework of a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 64 Prince-st., for two days, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Best of reference given. Apply at No. 39 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country or to travel with a family. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 288 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 2 Union-court, off University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, either as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Apply at No. 84 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.; can be seen for two days; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LAUNdress, in a private family; understands her business well; has good City reference. Apply at No. 11 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.; she can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as nurse and chambermaid; perfectly understands the care of children, and can furnish satisfactory reference. Call at No. 169 Bowery, near Delancy-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation, as chambermaid and laundress, or as regular waitress; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid or to do plain sewing, or would assist in fine washing and ironing, and is capable of taking care of children. Can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 208 3d-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and embroidery; would take care of one or two grown children. City reference. Call at No. 335 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-rate cook and excellent baker; no objections to assist in the washing, if required; good city references, if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 247 6th-av., in the store, between 21st and 22d sts. City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference can be had. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as waitress or chambermaid, to sew and take care of children. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND TO assist in light chamberwork and plain sewing. Can take charge of a young infant. Apply at No. 186 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND baker, by a young woman; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 263 7th-av., one door from 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 172 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at the bookstore, 296 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; or as waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best of City references. Call at No. 198 East 13th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation to do chamberwork or waiting, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 167 West 27th-st. Can give good City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as first-rate waitress. Call, for two days, at No. 134 East 19th-st., 3d floor, back room. Best City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook, in a private family. Call at No. 115 West 26th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS THOROUGH cook and laundress; wages from $4 to $5 a month. Apply at No. 306 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, competent to take charge of a house, a situation as housekeeper. Call or address, 122 Clinton-st.

WASHING WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE English woman wishes the washing for a few gentlemen, or a family's washing; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; can have the best of City references. Call or address No. 60 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear, top floor.

A LADY HAVING A SEWING-MACHINE will go out by the week; will cut and fit dresses if required; will take in family sewing at her residence, No. 256 Hudson, near Charlton-st., New-York. Girls taught to operate perfectly.

EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF COOKS, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses and household servants in all other capacities, can find a large number of well-recommended servants at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Also, lady's maids and housekeepers procured. Several coachmen and waiters are also waiting for situations.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c. call at the late INSTITUTE and HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 169 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD, THOROUGH cook, and first-class washer and ironer, for a most respectable and capable servant; will be found an acquisition to any family wanting a good kitchen servant. Her sister, who is a very capable waitress and up-stairs servant, is also desirous of procuring a situation; both are girls of neat and respectable appearance, and do not object to the country; their references are excellent. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as head laundress; understands washing and ironing in all its branches; also, a situation by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress; both have best references, and would do housework separate; wages no object; no objection to country. Call at No. 436 Broadway, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A CATHOLIC woman, as first-class cook; has the best of City reference; none but the highest families need apply. Also a young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Apply No. 238 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls, sisters; one to cook, wash and iron and take the entire charge of the children; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 31 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN THE CITY OR country, as first-class cook, as first-class laundress, as good cook and to wash and iron, as waiter and chambermaid, as nurse and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress and dressmaker, as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 99 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands doing up muslins and French fluting, and hairdressing, or would like to wait on a lady going to France or Europe. Has good City reference. Call at No. 57 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH EXCELlent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; understands all styles of family cooking; irons shirts in magnificent style; or as regular waitress and chambermaid; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT WOMAN, A situation as general houseworker; is also a good dairy maid; she has a young daughter, a smart little girl that can be made useful; prefers the country; is well recommended. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN accustomed to the care and instruction of children, desires a situation as nursery governess, or nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing. Best City reference; can be seen at No. 265 3d-av. until suited.

WANTED—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of children; is willing and obliging and is very fond of children; can do embroidery. Has good reference. Call at No. 17 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., in the French dressmaker's.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 380 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT young woman, highly recommended, a situation as laundress; can do up fine clothes neatly, and also do fluting; would do chamberwork and fine washing; wages moderate. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl to take care of children; is a neat sewer; is kind and affectionate to children; or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 177 East 24th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, desserts and pastry, and is a good baker; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference can be had. Call for two days at No. 725 3d-av., corner of 46th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITuation in a gentleman's family, to do the cooking only. Has ample experience and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a good cook, who understands her business, and all the branches belonging to it; is willing to assist in the washing if required; three years' City reference can be given. Call at No. 122½ 7th-av., fourth door from 19th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IS IN want of employment as first-class English cook; she makes good jellies, pastries, creams, soups, &c., is a good bread and biscuit baker. A good City reference. Call at No. 89 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-av., second floor front room, for one week.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant young women; one as cook, and to assist with washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress. Best of reference as to character and capability. For further particulars call at No. 74 Charles-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid. Willing to make herself generally useful. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 49 Tallman-st., between Bridge and Charles-sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; operates Grover & Baker's machine; also hairdressing done in the neatest manner; [illegible] and willing [illegible] reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress and nurse, or chambermaid; can cut and fit [illegible]; understands all kinds of fancy work; is well recommended. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 79 9th-st., near 5th-av., where she has lived, from 9 till 4.

WANTED—FOR A VERY RESPECTABLE, HARD-working and reliable girl, a situation; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer, a neat and obliging servant, and can be well recommended. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., near Hicks, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks the American language fluently, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing neatly. Call at No. 150 East 23d-st.

WANTED A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, and assist in washing and ironing if required; thoroughly understands her business. Very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiter, and assist in washing and ironing; is very fond of children; can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-RATE cook by a respectable young woman, in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Apply at No. 149 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as cook and assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing. Both can be seen, for two days, at their present employer's, No. 62 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 62 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children. Has good reference. No objections to the country. Call at No. 124 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan to do housework in a plain private family; can give City reference. Apply at No. 181 Clinton-st., two doors from Division-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go South with a lady to take charge of a baby. Can be seen for two days at No. 181 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as infant's nurse, or to wait on an invalid lady and do plain sewing; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 91 3d-av., basement, near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at the drug-store No. 206, corner 21st and 4th-av. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in any capacity where trustworthiness and responsibility would be considered requisites. Apply, for two days, at No. 10 Leroy-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; can give the best of recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a competent girl, who can refer to the party with whom she has lived four years. Apply at No. 263 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or to travel with a lady; has the best of City reference. Apply No. 231 6th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 73 20th-st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to do the general housework of a small family. Call at No. 72 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl from the country, as good plain cook, or as chambermaid. Call at 83 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family. Apply, for two days, at No. 84 East 21st-st., at her present employer's, to whom she refers.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMan, as chambermaid and waiter. Best of City reference. Call at No. 161 West 26th-st., in the rear.

UPHOLSTERY WORK WANTED—BY A lady who thoroughly understands the fitting of furniture covers, and all branches of the business. Call or address No. 82 West 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE gardener, who has a thorough and practical knowledge of the business; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; he fully understands the culture of grapes, under glass or out of doors; the care of green-houses, flower grounds, and shrubbery; also, the growing of vegetables; can lay out a new place (on any scale) tastefully and scientifically; is thoroughly sober in his habits. Satisfactory reasons given for leaving his present place. Address GARDENER, or call on A. R. Walsh, Esq., No. 211 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will also make himself useful; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employers; has no objections to the City or country. A note addressed to J. R. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable man who perfectly understands the treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will, also, make himself useful; has long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employer, and has no objections to the City or country. A note addressed to M. D., Box No. 168 *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man who has lived for several years in the best families in this City, and can be well recommended by any of them; has no objection to City or country. Any commands for J. N., at No. 267 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., on third floor, or at No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., shall be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, A situation. He thoroughly understands his business—green-house, grapery, and flower and vegetable gardening, the laying out of pleasure and flower grounds; understands farming in general. Has the best of City references for the last nine years, as to capability and character. Any address to M. J., Box No. 205, *Times* Office, shall be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a respectable single man of long experience, in both the old and this country; he thoroughly understands horses in all their difficulties; has the best of City reference as to character and capability; has no objection to any part of the country, and would make himself useful. Address F. C., coachman, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an active, intelligent young man; he is willing to milk, assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful, if required; no objection to any part of the country. Five years' indubitable testimonials of good character will be given. Address, or call, for three days, between 11 and 3 o'clock, on S. TYRRELL, at No. 138 West 16th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, by a single young man, who understands his business; is not afraid to work; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety and good temper; city or country no objection. Address J. M., Mr. Green's Drug-store, Broadway, cor. 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; understands his business perfectly; has lived three years and nine months in his last place; can give good recommendation as to honesty, sobriety; has no objection to make himself useful; country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 21 years of age, as groom, or can drive, and understands the care of horses; would make himself generally useful around a gentleman's establishment; no objection to country or City; the former preferred; good City references. Address M. E., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a respectable, sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases; is also an excellent driver, and has the best of City references; has no objection to travel or to go South. Any address left for P. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, married and without a family; has no objection to take charge of a farm, and can be highly recommended as to capability and integrity; is a Protestant. Address J. G., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, which will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A sober, industrious man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and harness, and carriages; has been driving these nine years in city and country; good recommendations given. Call or address No. 157 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE waiter, (Protestant,) who can be highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and capability, a situation in a private family; understands the work perfectly; is a good marketman, &c. Can be seen at French bakery, No. 63 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, a situation; he is a good farmer, understands plowing well, and all kinds of work about a place; he is also a good coachman, willing to work and make himself useful; wages no object to a good and steady place; has good references. Call at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, MIDDLE-AGED, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business well, and can be well recommended, in the City and country; will make himself generally useful; is a good farmer. Call, or address, CYRUS LAWRENCE, No. 56 West 15th-st., for three days, E. W.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man a situation as coachman; is a careful driver; has lived in New-York and Brooklyn for the past ten years; has four and a half years' recommendation from his last employer; is sober and industrious. Address J. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as porter in an auction or other store; or any business where he could be useful to his employer, and earn his living. [illegible] Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman, [illegible] thorough knowledge of the management of horses; is a first-rate vegetable grower, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. M., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife, Protestants, without family; the man as gardener or coachman, the wife as cook, chambermaid, or waitress; the best of reference. Address, for two days, JAMES, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PORTER'S PLACE, BY A MAN 27 years of age; is able and willing to make himself useful in every way; if required can write a fair hand; can have the best of reference as to a strictly sober character. Address J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant boy in a store or office; can write a good hand, and is a good accountant. Address or apply to his last employer, Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlishman, a situation as waiter in a private family. No objections to City or country. He has a good knowledge of his business. Address C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S PLACE BY A COMpetent man; references from respectable persons in this City for many years. Address, for one week, G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable married man; the best of City reference from his last place of four years service. Address No. 67 West 15th-st., in the rear, for COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO speaks English and French, a situation in a merchant's office of this City or in any other town of the United States. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR GARdener, by a Protestant German. Good reference for industry and ability. Apply at No. 218 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best of reference. Address a note to JOHN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWARE store, by a young man having over five years' experience in the trade. Has good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—AN ACtive, energetic young man, who is a good penman, wishes a situation in a mercantile house, or office, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful; salary no object; best of reference given. Address G. L. B., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A NOTARY PUBLIC WILL RESIGN HIS Commission in favor of any one informing him of a good situation, either in a mercantile or lawyer's office. Address WILLIAM FOWLER, Box No. 101 *Times* Office, for three days.

HELP WANTED.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,041 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PERSON THAT THOROUGHLY understands the business, to act as forewoman and take charge of a dress-making establishment; good wages and constant employment, or an interest in the business, with board in the family. Apply No. 49 Morton-st., between Hudson and Bedford sts.

WANTED—A MATRON, IN A BOY'S BOARDING-school near this City. None need apply who are without the highest order of testimonials. Address BOARDING-SCHOOL, Box No. 109 *Times* Office, stating when and where an interview may be had in New-York City.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, AS COOK, AND to wash the bed and table linen of a small private family. City reference from last place required. Apply to-day between 2 and 3 o'clock, at No. 189 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The number is on the glass over the door.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR PERSON AS NURSE, a Protestant woman, who can read, write, and sew well, would be willing to remain in the country for some months. Wages good. Unexceptionable reference required. Apply at No. 116 East 13th-st.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL LEATHER STORE, A young man of undoubted honesty, who is willing to make himself generally useful, and can read, write and understand figures; salary moderate. Inquire at No. 73 Division-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID—ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business, and to take charge of a child about 3 years old. Best of City references required. Apply at No. 14 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., from 11 to 2 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A HARDWARE store—one that is willing to make himself useful, and has a knowledge of book-keeping. Address, stating salary expected, with reference, Box 200 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN—ONE ACCUStomed to sell to ladies, is wanted to fill a place in Broadway. None need apply unless prepared to give the best City references as to capacity, integrity, &c. Address, with references, COMPETENCY, at the Broadway Post-office.

TO LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—A FIRST-class artist, accustomed to lettering with pen and brush, can have constant employment, by applying to JACOBS & JOHNSON, Lithographers, 314 Broadway.

WANTED—A STRONG SMART BOY, OR A MAN who understands repairing furniture; must be sober and steady; none but such need apply, at No. 309 Hudson-st., for three days.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK; BEST OF City references required. Apply, from 10 to 12 to-day and to-morrow morning, at No. 33 East 20th-st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS WHO understands fine washing. Apply, from 10 to 12 to-day and to-morrow morning, at No. 33 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, for a private family in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 42 Willoughby-st., directly east from the City Hall.

WANTED—A WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant with good recommendations may hear of a place by addressing Box No. 160 New-York Post-office.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG-STORE. INQUIRE of SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st. Salary first year $75.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER ENGLISH HOSIERY,
Full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's
AT LOW PRICES.
Lambs' Wool and Merino Hose and Half-Hose.
Bleached and Colored Cotton Hose and Half-Hose.
Silk and Raw Silk Hose and Half-Hose.
ALSO,
Merino, Lambs' Wool, Cotton and Silk Drawers, and Undergarments of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S!
GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

NO. 661 BROADWAY,
WILKES & MOYNAN
Opened this morning
160 pieces FANCY SILKS, in
CHECKS, PLAIDS, BAYADERE STRIPES,
At 70 cents, 75 cents, and 85 cents per yard.
Also, 50 pieces ENTIRE NEW STYLES at $1 and $1 25.
These goods are 20 per cent. below importation prices.
CALL AND SEE.
Also, a lot of all-wool Delaines at 31 cents per yard.
Very cheap and desirable.

FASHIONABLE PARIS SHAPE CLOAKS,
In Lyons Velvet and Fancy Cloths, manufactured in the best manner and in every variety of trimmings.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES,
Latest Paris Styles, in great variety. Also,
DRESS SILKS AT $1 PER YARD!
Full assortment of RICH PLAIDS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, UPHOLSTERY
Goods, Lace Curtains, Draperies,
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
Tassels, Bands, Loops, Brackets, &c., &c.,
BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND, No. 361 BROADWAY.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,
Stair Carpetings, Velvets, Tapestries, Medallions, Ingrains, Three-plys, and a full assortment of
LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS,
Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, [illegible] &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND, No. 361 BROADWAY.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a magnificent selection of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Of the latest Paris styles.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
VELOUR OTTOMANS, MERINOS,
DELAINES, &c.
EVENING ROBES
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & Co. invite special attention to their superb assortment of
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
comprising some of the finest goods manufactured, of exclusive styles, which cannot be found elsewhere.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT-STORE,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.
INTRODUCES THIS DAY,
INTRODUCES THIS DAY,
INTRODUCES THIS DAY,
LADIES' FURS, LADIES' FURS, LADIES' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS, CHILDREN'S FURS, CHILDREN'S FURS,
GENT'S FUR GLOVES, GENT'S FUR COLLARS, SLEIGH ROBES.
GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT-STORE,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 5s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTYS, No. 54th-av., near Cooper Institute.

BRUSSELLS AND CHANTILLY LACES.
A LARGE VARIETY NOW ON HAND.
Black lace points, mantillas, flounces, veils, capes and coiffures. Also, point a Guille sets, collars, capes, coiffures, barbes, hdkfs, and a large variety of other rich laces. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway,
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next, (Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,) Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for
CASH, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and
Selection made from the Largest Stock
Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods
Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL.
The proprietors are selling for Cash:
Brussels Carpet, from 75 cents to $1 10.
Three-ply and Tapestry Ingrain, from 90 cents to $1 10.
Ingrain, all wool, from 40 cents to 90 cents.
Also, Rugs, Mats, 4-4 to 16-4, Wool Druggets.
Oil-cloths, 1 yard to 8 yards wide, at 37½ cents to $1.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9-springs at $7 per dozen, 12 at $10, and 14 at $13 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 251 Spring-st., near Hudson.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

WORSTED, WORSTED—BUY OF THE IMported at 10 cents and 15 cents per ounce. Alexandre's gloves, fancy goods, hair netts, French corsets and skirts, English hosiery, and undergarments. ELGEN'S cheap store, No. 883 Broadway, east side, between 19th and 20th sts.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory and Wholesale Depot, No. 375 Broadway. Retail stores No. 320 Canal-st. and No. 280 Bowery. Best woven skirts with 11 springs, $1; 15, 20 and 30 hoops in proportion. Children's skirts and bustles in great variety.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine. H. FURMAN, No. 28 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl-street,
HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of
FATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE FAUCHE & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of
C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales of the desirable manufacture of
THIERION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTEN & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,
A FALL STOCK,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,
DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,
LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,
YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for
NET CASH,
OR TO
PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS,
AT
LOW PRICES.

BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S!
GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

A GREAT NOVELTY
THIS WEEK,
At ELLIOTT'S, (late Mackenzie,)
No. 264 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Buildings.
BEAUTIFUL PLUSH BURNOUS,
IN STRIPES AND TARTAN PLAIDS.
ALSO,
CIRCULAR CLOAKS AND SHAWLETTES,
Of the same material,
BEING THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES,
Suitable alike for OPERA and PROMENADE.
Nos. 264 and 266 Canal-st.

BRODIE'S
GRAND OPENING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.
The greatest display ever made on this Continent.
NO. 300 CANAL ST.,
AND NO. 479 BROADWAY.

OPENING!!!
THIS DAY.
500 NEW STYLE CLOAKS!!
RICH TRIMMING LACES!!
ALSO JOB LOTS OF RICH
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
300 pieces FINE FLANNELS.
1,000 pieces FINE LINENS.
Also, a fine line WHITE GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
R. H. MACY,
Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 413 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3,
An invoice of French Jaconet Bands.
Also, Jaconet Edgings and Insertions,
With and without revise stitch.
Also, an auction lot of Bands—very low.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, October 3, a very large stock of
RICH LACE CURTAINS
AND VESTIBULE LACES,
at prices fully 25 per cent. less than the same goods are usually sold for.
CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
HAVE NOW OPEN AT RETAIL
A full stock of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Special attention is called to their
NEW SILK CLOAKS,
Manufactured from an entirely new article.
CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, is offering at retail the largest and most desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever submitted for inspection. Poult de soie Reps and armoires, 24, 26, 30 to 32 inches wide from $1 to $5 per yard.
Also, 100 pieces Bishoffs $1, worth $1 25.
50 pieces rich Bayadere $1, worth $1 25.
100 two-flounced Robes, $25 and $30.
GREAT BARGAINS, COMPETITION CHALLENGED.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Observe W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths &c., direct from the manufacturers, at retail, very low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, Brooks' Building, No. 128 Grand-st., corner Broadway.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY

DRY GOODS.

BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S!
GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

WILL BE OPENED
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF STELLA SHAWLS,
At 25 per cent.
Less than the Cost of importation.
All the above Goods are in NEW DESIGNS, and are
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
ALSO,
A CHOICE LOT
OF
STRIPED CASHMERE SHAWLS.
Just received per steamer *Vanderbilt*.
CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer.

AT NO. 264 CANAL-STREET,
BRANDRETH BUILDINGS,
LADIES' CLOAKS AND FURS,
A MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT,
NOW READY
FOR FIRST-CLASS CITY TRADE.
ELEGANT BEAVER CLOAKS,
ELEGANT VELVET CLOAKS,
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS,
AND OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.
ELLIOTT, (late Mackenzie.)

SILK ROBES! GREAT BARGAINS!
CHEAPEST SILK ROBES EVER OFFERED,
SILK ROBES AT $20. SILK ROBES AT $25.
SILK ROBES, VELVET FLOUNCED, $60.
SPLENDID SILKS, at $1 per yard.
EXTRA RICH SILKS, at $1 25 per yard.
SUPER-HEAVY BLACK, GROUND CHINTZ,
BROCADE FIGURE, $1 75.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 413 BROADWAY.

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS,
In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS,
With a legion of
TOILET ATTRACTIONS
That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.
Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of
COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $3 A SETT,
are incomparable with all others in the market. At
No. 361. Broadway. 339.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 413 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY MORNING,
Some ENTIRE NEW DESIGNS of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
AT PRICES
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND, No. 361 BROADWAY.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY has received, per late steamers and from auction a very large and choice stock of Mourning Goods consisting of black silks in every variety, second mourning silks, select styles of Irish and French poplins, Valenciennes, &c.; Thibets for shawls, in every width, English and French bombazines, best makes; English crapes in every width, Henrietta and Maltese cloths, besides many novelties too numerous to mention. Also, English crape veils, bonnets, mantillas, shawls, &c., &c.
N. B.—Two cases more of CUBAN CLOTH, 1¼ yards wide, 56 cents.
Ladies will please observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

BRIDGE SKIRTS AT NO. 755 BROADWAY.—Woven Skirts with 30 springs, and Skirts with 20 springs, for Misses, all of the latest French pattern. Old Skirts made over. C. A. RANOUS' Skirt Factory, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R B" IRON WIRE.
BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.
CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c.
For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 84 John-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO'S
IRON WORKS.
[illegible]
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
L. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 53 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *New-York Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 486 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*New-York Times* vault, Express vault, 31st-st., and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR HAMrods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

PUMPS AND FIRE-ENGINES.
TO OWNERS OF STEAM-VESSELS, FACTORIES, MINES, &c.
HOLLY'S PATENT PUMPS.
The BEST ROTARY PUMPS yet brought forward. Applicable to FIRE-ENGINES, FIRE-PUMPS FOR FACTORIES, STEAM-VESSELS, &c., and to MINES, QUARRIES, HOTELS, RAILROAD STATIONS, WRECKING, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, &c. Arranged to be driven BY STEAM, BY BELTS or GEARING, BY HORSE-POWER or BY HAND. Apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
General Agent,
No. 122 BROADWAY, New-York.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES.
Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
BEAUMONT'S BAROMETERS only $5 each.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

A NOVELTY WORTH FAMILY ATTENTION.
COLTON'S PATENT FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD
Is so arranged that part of the bottom turns up, ENCLOSING THE MATTRESS, which folds up in two halves. When wanted, the bottom part need but be turned down, and the BED IS READY FOR USE. When folded up, the Bedstead, with the bed, may be placed snugly away in a corner or closet. Thus the occupants of a moderately-sized apartment can turn it into A BEDROOM AT NIGHT AND A PARLOR BY DAY, enjoying in a single room all the comforts and conveniences of two. At the present time the N. Y. W. R. Co. are getting up many new and elaborate designs of *this new and improved Bedstead*.
Manufactured exclusively and sold by
NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY,
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO. 312 BROADWAY,
Near Pearl-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1842.

JOSIAH A. LANE, CABINET-MAKER, 37 years in the VIIth Ward, No. 19 Catharine-st., old No. 28, would inform his customers and the public, that he has on hand sets of rosewood furniture carved and moulded, and other furniture, which he will sell at low price. Please to call.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. [illegible] Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a *Club of twenty or more, will be entitled* to an extra copy.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Road to Ruin—Ticklish Times.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Garibaldi—Golden Axe—Wife for an Hour.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Out of the Depths—Ballet.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

NIXON & CO.'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete Digest of Events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued This (Wednesday) Morning, in ample time for the steamship *Northern Light*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 P. M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 1 o'clock. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The indomitable fillibuster, Gen. Walker, has again eluded the United States officials, and is by this time on his way to Nicaragua. A clearance from New-Orleans for the steamship *Philadelphia* was applied for yesterday morning, with the understanding that she was to convey Gen. Walker and a number of his followers to the Chiriqui Gold Mines or Graves. The application was refused, and in the afternoon the party embarked on a vessel which was in waiting below the city, and set sail, as was generally understood, for Nicaragua. Harry Maury, who became notorious in a previous expedition, is in command of the vessel. It is a significant fact that the names of Gen. Wheat, Adjutant Smith and Capt. Fermdorff, of the Thirteenth Regiment, are among those of the passengers by the *Baltic*, which leaves to-day for Aspinwall. They sail ostensibly for Mexico. At Washington the affair has excited utter consternation in official quarters. All is uncertainty and apprehension.

The mails by the *Hungarian*, whose arrival at Quebec has been announced, reached this City yesterday afternoon. Our London files extend to the 21st ult. In the matter of the San Juan boundary dispute, the English journals generally condemn the occupation of the island by Gen. Harney as a violation of the principles of public law, but they do not apprehend any misunderstanding between the two countries. Some further light is thrown upon the action of our countrymen in the late Chinese disturbances. Their humanity towards wounded British seamen, combined with their strict neutrality in the pending dispute, are both deserving of all praise. The selections given from French journals on this subject will be read with interest.

Later advices from Northern Mexico are received. Degollado, it appears, has gone south with three thousand men. His precise destination is not known. Gen. Woll, who had suffered severe losses in his recent victory over the Liberals, was making efforts to reinforce his army. Meantime Coronado, who recently captured Tepic, was expected soon to receive hostile attentions at the hands of Marquez, who was marching south to attack him.

Kansas yesterday decided the question of the acceptance or rejection of the State Constitution formed by the Convention at Wyandotte, and, from the complexion of all the returns thus far received, its adoption is more than probable. Leavenworth, Atchison, and other towns heard from, give majorities in its favor.

Advices from San Francisco to the 12th ult., received by the Overland Mail, confirm the previous news of the success of the Lecompton Democrats in the State Election. Their candidates for Congress are also elected, and their majority in the Legislature will be large. In San Francisco the Peoples' Reform Ticket was elected by a majority of from one to three thousand. A challenge was reported to have passed from Judge Terry to Senator Broderick, which is supposed to have been accepted, as it was rumored that a meeting between them had been prevented by the Police. Business in San Francisco was generally characterized by dullness.

The political waters at Albany were profoundly stirred yesterday. In the first place, there was the Executive Committee of the American Convention at Utica, in great strength, organizing the party, passing resolutions, and uttering an address to partisan supporters, and in their absence, to the world at large. And, secondly, at evening, was the long promised meeting intended to afford the Democracy of the City and County to vent their enthusiasm for the nominations at Syracuse. The speaking at this latter gathering was afforded principally by Messrs. John A. Dix, and Daniel S. Dickinson. Ex-Gov. Seymour, who was to represent the connecting link between the Hards and Softs, being unavoidably absent.

The score thus far points to the irretrievable defeat of the American players in the International Cricket Match. Ten thousand spectators were on the ground yesterday. The All-England Eleven gave way to the Twenty-two after having made 156 runs, and the latter at the close of the play last evening hod scored thirty-eight. The English players take their benefit on Thursday and Friday.

Before the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, Messrs. Kennedy and Voorhis explained what they respectively had said, done and omitted to do, with regard to the appointment of a Board of Registration. The report of the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police, in favor of paying bills amounting to $1,532 54 for fitting up the office of the District-Attorney, was recommitted because Mr. Little said he had signed the report "to get rid of it," and after auditing a number of small bills the Board adjourned for a week. At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Almshouse, yesterday, there was not any business of public interest transacted, with the exception of the passage of a resolution calling on the Comptroller for $25,000 for the New-Island Hospital Building.

Recorder Barnard, in charging the Grand Jury, in the Court of General Sessions, directed their attention particularly to the present state of the law of libel, with special reference to some scurrilous papers that have recently been, or are at present, in course of publication. It is rumored that Branch, who is already a fugitive from justice, will be extensively indicted by the Grand Jury, during this session of the Court, for various libels.

The Convention of Baptists called together yesterday for that purpose at the Church in Broome-street, organized a Baptist Sunday School Union, which is intended to embrace the schools of that denomination at large. About one hundred Delegates attended.

Mr. Meagher's lecture on Dean Swift was delivered last night in the Cooper Institute, to an audience unprecedentedly large and sympathetically enthusiastic. His portraiture of the Dean of St. Patrick's was the very reverse of that of Mr. Thackeray—the one representing him as all selfishness, the other as all blunt honesty.

The Mozart Hall Democracy met last evening by delegates, at the headquarters in Broadway, and made the following nominations: *Judge of the Supreme Court*—Wm. H. Leonard; *Justice of the Superior Court*—James Moncrief; *Judge of the Court of Common Pleas*—Charles P. Daly. The two latter are renominations and were made by acclamation. For Justice of the Supreme Court the vote stood: Wm. H. Leonard, 80; J. J. Roosevelt, 27.

At the Bank Clearing-house yesterday the Associated Banks of the City held their annual meeting—the sixth since the clearing system was established—and reorganized, by rotation, the whole of their standing committees. In the Stock market there was a further decline of one per cent. on the railway share list; State stocks a small fraction lower; railway bonds steady. The Money market steady for demand loans and short paper, but dearer on six months' bills by half per cent.

The sales of Flour were less than the receipts, and as receivers evinced a disposition to press their supplies on the market, prices declined. Wheat was more freely dealt in, partly by shippers, at, however, easier rates. Corn advanced a shade, with very light stocks and limited sales. Cotton was inactive. Coffee and Molasses were in fair demand. Sugars were moderately inquired for. Provisions were unsettled. Pork and Beef favored buyers. Lard improved. Spices were somewhat brisker. Iron attracted more attention. The movements in other branches of business were not important.

The French Press Still Fettered.

The Duke of Padua, writing in the name of the Emperor of the French, has formally declared that no change has been made, and that none, at least for the moment, is contemplated in the regulations of the French Press, as established by the laws of 1852. With this official publication, the visions which for a moment had smiled on the journalism of France, of a returning Saturnian reign of free thought and free speech, already begin to fade away; and Paris, the busy brain of the Empire, subsides again from the ferment of hope and activity which followed the general amnesty of August, into a sort of apathetic discontent, which is but a perilous parody of peace. What the motives may have been by which the Emperor was led thus to disappoint the expectations which had been raised by his political course since peace was concluded at Villafranca, does not yet very clearly appear. On the face of things, however, this renewed denial to the intellect of France of the right to exercise itself upon the fortunes of the nation must strike every dispassionate observer of French affairs as a serious blunder; and this with the more emphasis that the Duke of Padua's circular seems to have been issued as a sort of official reply to a very striking article which had appeared the day before in the liberal-conservative *Journal des Débats*, setting forth the dangers to France of the "disease of silence" under which the country had for seven years been laboring, and indulging in anticipations, at once measured and ardent, of the advantages that must inevitably flow in upon the sovereign and the people alike from unsealing of the fountains of public thought and opinion. The *Journal des Débats* had called public attention with skillful significance to the action of the Government in two very important crises, as proving the paramount importance of general discussion and reflection to the national welfare. The Emperor himself, said the *Journal des Débats*, found it desirable to supply the want of an untrammelled journalism by elaborate explanations of his own. First, in regard to that famous colloquy of New-Year's Day, with the Austrian Minister at the Tuilleries, which first opened the eyes of Europe to the approaching tempest beyond the Alps; and afterwards in the development of the true nature and results of that mysterious agreement of Villafranca, by which the said tempest, at its height of raging, was so suddenly and so singularly appeased. In each of these instances, the Emperor did indeed become his own editor. He put his meaning in all possible favorable lights before Europe and his own people. He contended for the wisdom and justice of his own proceedings, both in making and in ending the Italian war, as earnestly as if he were an advocate retained for his own cause. He appeared to feel that he was the elect of France not merely to wield the vast executive power of his high station, but also to enlighten his national constituency on every point of his national policy. To all this no objection could perhaps be offered. But it would not be easy to point out any valid reasons which ought to have weight with such a ruler in determining him to monopolize the field of political discussion. Certainly the Duke of Padua, in the *Moniteur*, has found no such reasons. His circular is calm in tone, and the regulations to which it alludes are not absolutely inconsistent with the enjoyment of a large political liberty by the inhabitants of the country to which they apply during any period of great political or social excitement. The days of 1852 were days of trouble, anxiety and uncertainty. It may have been necessary then to restrain the liberty of political discussion in France, just as it was necessary to restrain the same liberty in America during our Revolutionary crisis; just as it is found necessary now to silence the same liberty in Tuscany. "Whosover in Tuscany," says Signor Ricasoli, in a recent circular to the Prefects of that country, "shall attempt to express his own views, under any pretext, and to thrust forward any banner but the banner of united Italy, shall be severely repressed by the authorities."

Language like this may be warranted by circumstances like those in which Italy now is struggling towards her national independence and freedom. Action based on such language may have been warranted in the France of 1852 by the serious perturbations of all social order, and of all political feeling in the Empire.

But surely the times have changed in respect to all this. Surely France has learned by this time, if she is ever to learn it, whether the institutions of the Empire are or are not suited to her actual necessities, whether they do or do not fit the genius of her people; whether, in a word, they are radically strong and susceptible of growth, or radically weak and destined to decay. The Empire can hardly be an experiment any longer, if it is ever to be anything more than an experiment. It has borne sharper tests than any which the discussions of the Press can apply to it. It has been tried by the demands of peace and not found wanting, for it has carried France through great financial crises with more ease to her commercial interests and less damage to her commercial reputation than any other nation. It has been tried by the exigencies of war and not found wanting, as witness Alma and Sebastopol, Magenta and Solferino. If any Government has existed in France since the Revolution of 1789 which might fearlessly confide itself to the chances of free and enlightened discussion, the second Empire ought to be that Government. It is at least historically certain that no previous Government during all these years has rested upon so broad an original basis of popular election, and that none has done so much for the material development of France, or for the elevation of her moral prestige among nations. If the Duke of Padua's circular expresses any deliberate conviction founded on deliberate inquiries, it means that, with all these historical arguments in its favor, the Imperial Government feels itself still morally uncertain of the support of France. This is the sense, at least, in which that circular must unquestionably be interpreted by all thoughtful men beyond the French borders. Rightly or wrongly, it will be read as an open confession by a high functionary of the Napoleonic Government, that the Empire is still on trial. Read in this light, it will do more, we believe, to revive the hopes and to rekindle the resolution of the scattered *revolutionary factions of France than could* have been done by all the fury of Victor Hugo, all the bile of Ledru Rollin and all the sarcasm of Proudhon, had those fluent disorganizers been brought to abjure their mutual hatreds and their reciprocal contempt, and to devote themselves, with disinterested malevolence, to the publication of a journal in common.

The Appointment of Registrars.

The *Journal of Commerce* seems quite inclined to make itself the champion of the recent action of the Board of Supervisors in the appointment of Registrars. It speaks of the affair as one of the "adverse fortunes of war," —advises the Republicans to bear it with more composure, and apparently finds full justification for the action of the Democrats in the fact, that if all the Republicans had been present it would not have occurred. "The blame *solely* belongs," says the *Journal*, "upon the two Republicans who absented themselves from the meeting." If the Editor of the *Journal* would look at this proposition as a man, and not as a party politician,—and judge it by principle, and not by partisan feeling,—he could not fail to see that it is utterly dishonest and disgraceful. It may be very wrong for a man to expose his purse within reach of thieves:—but he can scarcely be held "*solely* to blame" if it happens to be stolen. He may merit no pity—but moral men should not make his negligence a justification of the theft.

So far as the party interests of the Republicans are concerned in this matter, we care just as little for it as the *Journal of Commerce* can. In that point of view it may be merely a game—in which the sharpest and least scrupulous wins, and in which the loser merits, as he meets, no sympathy. But there is certainly another phase of the question which an honest and independent journalist cannot disregard. The appointment of these six hundred Registrars—who are to sit as Judges, and upon whose decision rests the right of every man to vote—is a matter of public as well as of party interest. The community has a right to demand for such functions men of character, of reasonable intelligence and of clear integrity. What sort of men have the Supervisors given us? The principle upon which the leaders of the majority openly proclaimed their purpose to act, stamps the whole transaction as fraudulent and base. They would concede nothing to the public interest,—they would claim everything for their party advantage. One special object of the law is to put a stop to fraudulent naturalizations:—out of the 600 registrars who are to do this work, *four hundred* are Irish; *one hundred and eighty-seven* are not to be found in the Directory at all; *seventy* are set down as keepers of grog-shops; and some of the most notorious ruffians and political fighting-men figure upon the list.

Is this such a class of men as ought to preside over this important department of our government? Have the Supervisors done their duty to the City in making these appointments? Can any plea of party interest, of political resentment, or of tempting opportunity excuse the majority of that Board for thus trifling with a high public duty and prostituting powers placed in their hands for public uses, to the worst and most degrading service of factious partisanship? There are many things, questionable in themselves, but where the public interest does not greatly suffer and where the sense of justice and fairness is not grossly outraged, which party journals like the *Journal* may excuse without loss of character; but this does not seem to us to be one of them. Even in an age when partisanship swallows up nearly every thought of the public good, the action of the Board of Supervisors in this case is the most flagitious and unprincipled abuse of power we have encountered for years.

A Capital Movement.

A sort of *revival* is in progress in the ranks of the Democratic Party. The conviction has dawned upon the Democratic mind that the work of corruption and degradation has gone about as far as is consistent with its safety, to say nothing of its respectability. The *régime* of shoulder-hitters, contractors, political jobbers and Ward bullies is becoming a little too odious for the respectable portion of the party which has so long suffered and bled in their behalf. There has accordingly been a revolt of the respectability against the despotism of the ruffians. A meeting was held on Monday night at the Everett House, over which Mr. Wilson G. Hunt presided, and at which it was resolved that the dynasty of the Democratic Party should be changed, and that the men who furnish the *money* for the war should resume control of the campaign. The following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the movement:

August Belmont,	Algernon S. Jervis,
B. M. Whitlock,	John J. Cisco,
Isaac Bell, Jr.,	Watts Sherman,
John H. Brower,	Moses Taylor,
Royal Phelps,	Charles Lamont,
George J. Forrest,	Schuyler Livingston,
Charles Yates,	Joseph Kernochan,
Myndert Van Schaick,	Joshua J. Henry,
James Lee.	

These are all good names,—and they represent an immense amount of money, and of both political and personal influence. Whether they will wield it effectually or not, depends upon circumstances. If they suppose the whole work is done when their organization has been completed, the movement will be a dismal failure, and Muscle will still carry the day over Money. But if they will go to work with vigor and discretion, they can make their money and influence tell upon their political prospects and the public good.

As things now are, the organization of the Democratic Party is in the hands of its most reckless, unprincipled and corrupt members. The men who control it,—who pack its Conventions, designate its delegates, select its candidates and dictate its action—began political life as hungry camp-followers, thankful for any bone that might be thrown them; and they have at last taken command of the whole army, and use it for the wholesale pillage and plunder which makes them rich. The men whose names are given above have actually come to be the mere serfs and tools of the rowdies and ruffians in the Democratic ranks. The whole party has lost character and reputation, and is threatened with the more substantial loss of power, by the extreme of degradation to which it has thus been allowed to sink.

What particular line of action this Committee propose to pursue for the accomplishment of their ends, we are not aware. We presume they will aim at the outset to *reform* their party, instead of making war upon it. Their first endeavor ought to be to *control the nominations for City officers*, and to secure the selection of men as Democratic nominees, in whose honesty, ability and devotion to the public good the whole community may repose confidence. Our citizens should not, in the present disastrous condition of our City government, be asked to vote for any man for a City office, whose integrity and firmness are not beyond suspicion. The public sense of justice and of decency has been outraged in this matter long enough. It is quite time we had a reform, and we welcome this movement as an auspicious beginning. Let those concerned see to it that it is followed up with vigor and discretion.

Oysters and the Union.

The marvelous discovery of a genuine oyster *fundum* in Long Island Sound, and within the jurisdiction of New-York, whereof all Fulton Market and the cellars of Broadway "do ring from side to side," when contemplated from the point of view of our national politics, threatens the most serious consequences. In our joy of so many new privileges born into this oyster-eating world, we have rather rashly overlooked the relation of oysters to the Union, or rather of the Union to oysters. In point of fact, after cotton and the Constitution—(we print these honored names in the order of the precedence which they enjoy in the popular reverence)—after cotton and the Constitution, oysters are the hope of the confederacy. As thus: Nothing but the acquiescence of Gov. Wise and the State of Virginia in our actual institutions defers the dreadful day of wrath, in which the Capitol is to be burned with fire and Congress dissolved in blood. His proposition, we presume, no sane man will dispute. And nothing but the existence of the great Virginia *fundum*, for the fruits of which Virginia provides not mouths enough, and so graciously permits them to become an article of commerce with New-York, induces Gov. Wise and the State of Virginia to acquiesce in our actual institutions. It is, therefore, as plain as plain can be that we are on the eve of great events, and that we must eat our newly-acquired bivalves, not only with lemon and pepper, but with tears and terror likewise. For now that New-York can stand upon her own *fundum*, she will meddle no more with the *fundum* of Virginia. Virginia, finding her *fundum* neglected, will lend an ear more readily than ever to the insinuations of the Secessionist sirens, and the deluge will arrive.

There remains one hope, however, and but one, of salvation. Have we patriotism enough to sacrifice our oysters to the manes of our ancestors and the hopes of our posterity? If so, why not transfer our *fundum* bodily to the waters of South Carolina? The combined influence of her cotton and her oyster trade might have a pacifying effect upon the temper of this red planet in our sky, that has so long been straining to "shoot madly from its place," and in this way the *fundum* which threatens to yawn for our destruction would be made the basis of a new and more durable federation.

The idea is worth thinking of, especially while the flavor of our new oysters remains as problematical as it now appears to be. That the *fundum* can be moved, let no man doubt. Did not that luxurious Roman, Lucullus, plant a *fundum* on the top of his Pincian palace, in the heart of the Eternal City? And are the "modern Romans" less audacious and less capable of grand strokes than their antique prototypes?

The Fillibustering Flea.

It is a notable evidence of our great commercial prosperity that our Collectors of Customs are, as a rule, so much absorbed in gathering the dues of the Government that they quite lose the power of collecting their own wits in a way to be useful to themselves or others. To-day the information reaches us that the Mantelini of pirates, Mr. William Walker, has for the sixth or seventh time "eluded" our neutrality laws, and, giving Collector Hatch of New-Orleans the slip, has gone off *in a steamer* to Nicaragua with a new batch of demons, worse than himself, there to enter once more into that unhappy country, which was supposed so short a time since to have been so thoroughly swept and garnished and cleaned of him and his forever. We must, of course, await further developments before commenting upon the responsibility of our Government in respect to this fresh scandal; but it would really seem to be tolerably clear that if Mr. Buchanan hopes to expire officially in peace and honor, he must bend whatever energies he possesses or can command to the extinction of this great fillibustering flea, whose annoying industry and disproportionate agility will never be quenched until he shall have finally been firmly caught and nipped between the Presidential thumb and the British forefinger.

The San Juan Affair.—The English journals generally compliment the American Press on the tone of forbearance and moderation with which it has discussed the San Juan differences. We wish our cousins would praise us less and imitate us more. When they talk about Gen. Harney's movement as "one of those acts of *piracy*" by which the United States are in the habit of settling disputes with weaker neighbors, and urge the necessity of at once chastising "the licensed *ruffians* of the Federal army," they do not in the least facilitate the pacific adjustment of the dispute. We have not the slightest apprehension that any war will grow out of the controversy. If Mr. Buchanan had intended at any time to insist upon our extreme rights in that quarter, he would not have sent Gen. Scott to reap the honors of so doing. We regard the fact that he was ordered thither as at least presumptive evidence that the British claim will be conceded. But it is scarcely worth while for the English journals to presume upon this fact so much in advance. We should be sorry to have our satisfaction at the preservation of peace marred by any recollections of needless insult from the other side.

Another Ticket.—The New-York *Tablet*, one of the New-York organs of the Roman Catholics, is considerably excited against the American Party for having nominated a State ticket at Utica. It proposes as an offset, that "Catholic and Adopted Citizen voters select for the recipients of their suffrages *those candidates on the Republican and Democratic lists who have been thrown aside by the Utica jugglers*, and who are consequently uncontaminated by even the suspicion of Know-Nothing approval." As the Americans did not profess to make up their eclectic ticket with the slightest reference to "American" principles, it is not easy to see any necessity for such a counter movement as the one proposed. The Catholics themselves could scarcely wish for a more complete desertion of the Know-Nothing standard and platform than was effected by the representatives of that party at Utica.

Revelations of the Ruling Classes.—Bully after bully of those who professionally attended the Syracuse Convention, is furnishing us with his version of the affair in the shape of an affidavit. The "Benicia Boy" has already set before the public, under oath, the nature of his mission on that august occasion. The knocking down of Mr. Stryker, just as he was about to take the chair, was, however, one of the points which remained surrounded by some obscurity, though common report had the audacity to ascribe that exploit to a gentleman named Wood, and had the cruelty to add that he was a cousin of Fernando, who is commonly believed to be the head of the clan of that name. He has duly visited a Notary Public, and placed the result before an expectant public in yesterday's Times, in the shape of an affidavit, in which he frankly confesses that he attended the Convention to make a row and take part in the "excitement;" that he mounted the platform to push off somebody, conscientiously and honestly, and made a mistake in pushing Stryker off instead of pushing Alvord, and that he has no connection with the "concern over the way;" in other words, with Fernando's Mozart Hall.

This is all very well as far as it goes; but the nation waits for the affidavits of the remaining pugilists. We have not heard from "Andy Sheehan," or "Pat Matthews," or "Billy Mulligan." Those of the fraternity who were there should swear at once, before any more time is allowed to elapse, that they *were* there, and the reasons *why* they were there, and those who were not there should swear to the fact, and the reason why, in like manner. It is most important, as Mr. Willis would say, that posterity should have the means of ascertaining which part, if any, these illustrious men have played in the great political crisis of our time. Let them "lift their visors" before a Commissioner of Deeds forthwith.

Catechetical:—Lesson for the Day—First Three Questions.—Our neighbors of the *Tribune*, becoming sensible of their own deficiencies, are in pursuit of information on topics of public interest. Naturally enough they come to us, and respectfully request replies to the following questions:

1. Does it (the Times) consider peaceful resistance to the establishment of Slavery in the Federal Territories "Northern sectionalism?"

2. Does it consider legal and peaceful efforts to terminate the existence of Slavery in the Southern States "Northern sectionalism?"

3. In other words—Does the Times deem the existence of Slavery in the Southern States beneficial to those States, or the diffusion of their "peculiar institution" over new Territories an end which those States should desire and labor to attain?

Answer to all three:—No, Sir!

If the *Tribune* will give us only three questions a day, and none of them are any harder than these, we will endeavor to keep it posted on the subject from month to month.

The Great Eastern Again.—The Coroner's Jury, as we have already stated, failed to fix the responsibility for the accident on board the *Great Eastern* upon any one. It was caused, unquestionably, by negligence on the part of the person in charge of the paddle engines,—but who *that* was no one seems to know. Mr. Dickson, the managing Engineer, testified at the inquest that, as to the paddle engines, he "never gave any order, or received any, in connection with their working;" and Mr. Scott Russell swore that, "during the trial trip, the paddle engines were not in any way under my control or superintendence." A Mr. Dillon writes to the *Times* giving both of these statements a flat contradiction. He states that he was on board the steamer, and repeatedly *saw* Mr. Dickson "actively engaged in giving orders and directions in the paddle-engine room;" and that "Mr. Scott Russell was on the paddle-box bridge during the greater part of the trip, actually in charge of the signal indicators by which orders are transmitted to the engineers below; he also from time to time sent his son, who stood beneath him, to the engine-room with orders." These are explicit contradictions,—and of course leave the whole matter in doubt.

What the War Cost.—The two months campaign in Italy can scarcely be said to have been a cheap amusement for any of the parties concerned. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* figures up the cost to the immediate parties to the war, and also to the neutral Powers who were required to make preparations for contingencies, in the following table:

Austria about	£20,000,000
France	20,000,000
Piedmont	4,000,000
Other Italian States	800,000
Russia	1,200,000
England	880,000
Germany	5,120,000
Total	£52,000,000

This makes the snug little aggregate of $260,000,000—or nearly one-third of the whole national debt of England.

Monumental.—Gov. Banks has sent a message to the Massachusetts Legislature recommending the erection of a public statue to the memory of Horace Mann. The Abolitionists, on the other hand, are demanding that the statue of Mr. Webster shall be removed, and endeavoring to make the question a political test. Massachusetts is a small State, but fortunately it is infinitely larger than some of the souls which inhabit it.

A Reminiscence.—Admiral Hope, who was repulsed at the Pei-ho, was Captain of the British frigate *Endymion*, which had the engagement with the *President*, commanded by Decatur, at the opening of the last war with England. After a long and sharp engagement, it will be remembered, the American vessel surrendered to the British Squadron.

The California Mails.

At 9 o'clock last night no decision had been reached in regard to the California Mails. We are assured by Mr. Postmaster Fowler, that all letters, &c., deposited in the Post-office, will be sent to California with the same regularity and certainty as heretofore. In this, Mr. Postmaster-General Holt, and his First-Assistant, Mr. King, both concur. These gentlemen are still in the City—having come on expressly to see that there is no mistake about the mails being duly dispatched.

The Monument at Lexington.—The Directors of the Lexington Monument Association held a meeting, on Monday, in the Rooms of the Board of Trade, Boston. The Hon. Edward Everett occupied the Chair. It was resolved to adopt as the idea of the contemplated monument the design of the minute man made by Mr. Hammatt Billings. This design represents a "minute man" leaving his plow in the furrow, seizing his musket, ball pouch and powder horn, and departing to the call of duty. It is to be bronze, 18 feet high. This is elevated upon a granite, octagon pedestal, 30 feet in height, which will be set with panels for such devices as may be desirable to engrave thereon. The whole height will be 48 feet. Messrs. Charles Hudson, Charles O. Whittemore, Samuel Chandler, Richard Frothingham, Jr., and George Lunt were appointed an Executive Committee, and the Hon. Edward Everett was appointed to prepare an address setting forth the objects of the Association, and soliciting public support.

An Appeal for Aid.—The *Christian Advocate* contains the following notice:

"The Rev. Jeremiah Bowman, a colored brother, and himself an emancipated slave, is now in the City soliciting money to redeem a brother from Slavery. He has unexceptionable testimonials of character and standing in the Church, and is entitled to full confidence. We recommend him and his cause to the humane upon whom he may call for aid."

Mr. Bowman requires about $650 more than he has thus far collected to accomplish his object. Any donations may be sent to him at No. 198 Church-street.

THE STATE FAIR.

Opening Day—Extraordinary Display of Cattle—Prospects and Programme—Picture of the Grounds, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1859—7 P. M.

Providence furnishes a magnificent day for the opening of the State Fair, and the Committee having the Fair in charge present at the opening a very creditable Fair for the prettiest day in October to shine upon. The Albany people and papers so well understand the art of blowing that it needed seeing to believe that one-half was true that they told of the extraordinary display about to be made on this occasion. But seeing is believing. The grounds lie about a mile and a half north of the city,—easily accessible to pedestrians, or through a cloud of dust by omnibuses. I compassed the route very comfortably by the Northern Railroad in 43 minutes from Albany this morning,—the 8 o'clock train, after getting well filled, concluding to wait till 8½, and then waiting ten minutes, I suppose lest somebody should be left. Hereafter they promise to run up and down every half hour, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The Fair Grounds are inclosed by a tight board fence and flanked by the usual array of sheds, sheltering double-headed calves, monstrous oxen, big giantesses, and little jokers, and with tents under which sandwiches and lager, bitters, oyster stews and gingerbread are dispensed for your coppers. Inside there are ample facilities for getting to windward of a ravenous appetite, but otherwise no peddling. Through the grounds flow a stream of fresh drinkable water for the refreshment of man and beast.

The Fair opens to-day, and great multitudes of people are on the ground, yet everywhere resounds the clatter of preparation. Floral Hall begins to bloom with beauty, though at 10 o'clock it was almost empty. The shed however, even in its emptiness, was pleasant to look at—hung inside and out with wreaths, its rafters and beams trimmed with evergreens, and its walls fragrant with branches of cedar and pine and almost covered with "running ivy." By to-morrow this in itself would be worth a trip up from New-York in the *New World*—albeit that may involve a state-room already pre-occupied by mosquitoes and the wingless *hemiptera*, and such a rattling of rudder-chains all about you as if the Titans were above, below, and on both sides, and all belchingly sea-sick.

There is a great gathering of large agricultural implements and machinery, but little of it yet in place and few exhibitors are ready to show what it can do, and how do it, better than its competitors. The Albany Mechanics' Institute has a shed about the size of Palace Garden, full of all manner of "powers" and "presses," engines and household utensils, and of all styles and breeds of mechanical devices, from a steam-engine down to a patent pin-head. Albany has laid herself out under this roof, and will probably pocket a world of premiums. Indeed, in every department Albany comes up strong—bound to make the most of an occasion which crams her hotels as if there were a City Railroad just ready to run through the Legislature, or a new batch of Harbor-masters were instantly to be appointed. The miscellaneous department, which includes everything that fails to get snugly in under any other head, will be full before sunset.

The grains, vegetables and dairy produce come up slowly, but the entry list being large, there will be no vacant tables by Wednesday night.

The stalls for horses are adorned with the names of some very extraordinary animals, but the heads of departments in this line are not yet on the ground. To-morrow the driving ring, 300 by 230 feet in area, will be lively with their display.

But in cattle the Fair is already immense. Such tremendous bulls, such sweet-breathed, pure-blood heifers, such glorious beef, and in such quantities were never—I take the word of the oldest visitor at State Fairs—gathered in one place inside the Empire State before. There is pure-blood enough to stock a new State in a year, each burly fellow with a pedigree half a column long in solid nonpareil. Mr. Wainwright, of Rhinebeck, Mr. Ferris, of Greenbush and Mr. Faile, of New-York, are strong in Devons; Mr. Morris, of Fordham, shows a remarkable lot of roan-colored Short-horns; Mr. Remington, of Cayuga, is abundant in Hereford. Men take off their hats as they approach Mr. Wainwright's magnificent imported one-year old *Omer Pacha*, or Mr. Conger's short-horn bull, *Jacinthe's Romeo*. The managers have so placed the stables where the cattle are exhibited that they can be well viewed, broadside to. To this department of the show the multitude gather in crowds, and the bronzed farmers hardly restrain their enthusiasm. Botts missed it that he did not come on with his horse. If he has anything more inspiring than these blooded bulls, his Ashlanders would not stand alone in tendering him a nomination—for stock tells in this vicinity just now. By the way John A. Dix, who is to do the address on Friday, is advertised to assist Daniel S. Dickinson in a grand ratification of the Democratic ticket to-night, at the capitol.

Coming back to our muttons, there are wonderfully few sheep yet in. Mr. Mason, of Jefferson County, has four Saxony Bucks—exceedingly pretty fellows to look at. Mr. Youngham, of Westland Lake, has a fine long-wooled buck and ewe lambs. Wm. Chamberlain, of Red Hook, has 45 Silesian Merinos, and Mr. Conger a pen of imported Southdown ewes. Yet of the few exhibited, several of the bucks are valued at $1,000 each.

Swine are not popular. A few grunters adorn the pens, but very few. Poultry abounds, of all fabulous sizes and innumerable varieties. The Police arrangements are admirable. Mr. Bogart takes charge of the pens, and if any member looks disconsolate and lonely, he feeds him, free, into the best of spirits and humor. If the weather holds as it has opened there must be a tremendous dust on the road to-morrow, and a crush on the ground. GLAUCUS.

[By Telegraph.]

Albany, Tuesday, Oct 4.

Although it was not the first public day of the Fair, yet a large number of persons visited the grounds to-day. The weather was delightful, with a clear sun and cool air. There were ample accommodations to reach the grounds through a perfect wall of dust, by the common road or by means of the Northern Railroad, which runs trains to the doors of the Fair grounds, which are about one mile from the city. Up to 4 o'clock to-day, the entries had reached 3,330, which is far in advance of the same period in former years. The cattle exhibition promises to be a grand one, but the stock has not yet all arrived. Horses are in unusual numbers on the grounds, far ahead of former years. Vermont and Connecticut are liberally represented in this department by a larger number of Black Hawks and Morgans than usual. In Mechanics, Arts and Manufactures there will be a fine display, as the entries are numerous and the articles already here are of a superior description. The telegraph apparatus and the telegraphic alarm bell are put up, but were not worked to-day. To-morrow is the first day for admission of the public.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Education.—A regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening. The first part of the session was occupied in disposing of a bill of about $250, presented by a carpenter for extra work on a school-house. It was finally referred to the Law Committee, with instructions to defend the suit, which had been commenced, to recover the amount of the bill. A petition for the use of a school room in which to hold a Sabbath School was sent back to petitioners, with information that to allow a room to be used for such a purpose would violate a rule of the Board. The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum made application for the payment of $913, school money, alleged to be due since 1853 on a judgment of the Supreme Court, with interest. The subject was referred to a Special Committee. The Teachers' Committee presented their report recommending certain promotions and appointments. It was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Academy of Music.—All of the stock for the Brooklyn Academy of Music, but six or eight thousand dollars, had been taken up on Monday last, when the Board of Managers—not to have any further delay—became responsible for the balance, and the work of preparing the site for the building will be commenced this week. The plans for the building are ready, and the contracts will, doubtless, be signed to-day. The gentlemen who have charge of this work voluntarily made a pledge that, when the building is handed over to the stockholders, it shall be free from all incumbrance. The building will be completed before the 1st of December, 1860.

The Long Island College Hospital.—A correspondent informs us that this institution refuses only to receive in-door patients. This announcement, which will excite surprise and mortification, he charges has been rendered necessary by the gross mismanagement of the affairs of the Hospital. It has already received the tender attentions of the Sheriff, our correspondent states, and is even in arrears for the wages of employes. He suggests that it would be well to investigate the causes which have brought about this result.

Declination of Dr. Tuthill.—Dr. Frank Tuthill, who was unanimously renominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Seventh District, declines the honor, on the ground that his personal affairs prevent his acceptance. He thanks the Convention for their confidence and partiality, and does not doubt that the Republicans of the Seventh District will find a representative who will stand always by the side of freedom, whom they can elect. The Convention will reassemble at Messerole Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Political.—The Republicans, in the Sixth Assembly District, have nominated Charles M. Bates for Assembly.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

...about the Appointment of Registrars—Messrs. Voorhis and Kennedy Vindicate Themselves and Impugn each other's Motives—A Supervisor's Reason for Signing a Report.

...the meeting of the Board of Supervisors at ... P. M., yesterday, all the members except Supervisor Wiedmann were in their seats, and many others were present. Very little business of interest was transacted, but the recriminations which Rumor had hinted would be indulged in by Supervisors Voorhis and Kennedy, with regard to what had been said and done, or omitted to be done, by either, in connection with the appointment of Registrars, constituted the most interesting part of the proceedings.

The report of the Committee on Annual Taxes, in favor of paying to H. H. Robertson and others $832 for repairs to Harlem Bridge, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police, in favor of paying bills amounting to $4, for fitting up the office of the District Attorney, was presented.

Supervisor Lozier, one of the Committee, said he had laid down one of the bills because he thought the price too high; he thought the charges too high still ... had signed the report in order to get rid of it.

Supervisor Kennedy—In order to get rid of it? I think the Board should allow the gentleman to get rid of it in that easy way. I move that the report be recommitted.

The Board recommitted it. (Ayes 9, nays 2.)

Supervisors Conover, Roakes, and Little voting in the affirmative.

Supervisor Voorhis arose to a question of privilege. He said he owed the Board an apology for being not at the last meeting. He had been censured in ... and out of it for being absent. On the day when the law directed that they should meet the Registrars he had been present. Afterwards he had been informed by Supervisor Vermilye that an arrangement had been made with the Registrars would be appointed to the satisfaction of both parties, and believing the arrangement had been made in good faith and gone away on important business, expected to be back sooner than he was. When he came back he saw in the Times that what was going on—he saw in the Times that he had not got as far as the Ninth Ward—he immediately started for home, but had not been here after all was over and found that Supervisor Kennedy had been censuring him unkindly during his absence. Supervisor Voorhis had said he was informed on the highest authority that he (Supervisor Voorhis) was to be absent when the Registrars were appointed. Any man who said that spoken to him (Supervisor Voorhis) about being absent when Registrars were to be appointed was a most notorious liar. No man could stand up and say that, to he who he might. The only intimation of such a thing that he had seen before was a scurrilous article in the Tribune. He had not dreamed that anything different from the arrangement which he had been told had been entered into would be done during his absence. He had stayed one day longer than he had intended with his father, who is 80 years old. He had heard it stated that he had been bribed with various sums from $20,000 down to $5,000. He acknowledged that $5,850 was deposited to his account in the Greenwich Bank, just about the time that he left the City, and this, it was thought, clinched the nail. On the self-same day that that money was deposited he had received $3,750 that was owed him, secured by a mortgage by Thos. R. Davis. That would be found on record. Because he had always been on hand heretofore—because he was not away at times lobbying at Albany, and attending to the affairs of the Seventh avenue Railroad Company, he had been abused and censured on this occasion. He thought it ungentlemanly on the part of Supervisor Kennedy to make such aspersions as he had made. He wanted to know what Supervisor Kennedy's authority was?

Supervisor Kennedy had nothing to do with the mortgage matters that Supervisor Voorhis had spoken about. He had never said Supervisor Voorhis had made a bargain, nor had the papers so reported him. He had said that he had been informed by a prominent member of the Democratic Party, three months ago, that Supervisor Voorhis would be absent when the time for voting for Registrars came around, or else that he would vote with the Democrats. As to who had told him this—and he had mentioned it at the time to Supervisor Bliss and one other—he would not reveal the name of that person. He had given utterance on this floor to what everybody was thinking.

Supervisor Voorhis—You should not think aloud always.

Supervisor Kennedy—I do think aloud always. That is my gait. There is no concealment about me. As to the remarks about his (Supervisor Kennedy's) absence from a previous meeting, Supervisor Kennedy said that Supervisor Purdy and Supervisor Bell had pledged themselves that no advantage should be taken of his (Supervisor Kennedy's) absence at that time, and no advantage then was taken. Had Supervisor Voorhis paired off with anybody? Yet he spoke of his (Supervisor Kennedy's) example. Why had not the gentleman followed his example? *He* (Supervisor Kennedy) had not told his family he was going to one place and then gone to another. *He* had acted honorably. As for Supervisor Voorhis' conduct, it was before them. In conclusion, Supervisor Kennedy, in reply to what Supervisor Voorhis had said about newspapers, explained that those papers (the Times and Post) which had stated that Supervisor Bell had used an oath in a speech before the Board, at the last meeting for the appointment of Registrars, had misrepresented the Supervisor. The expression which Supervisor Bell had used was a playful one, and he had given utterance to it while sitting in his seat, and not in addressing the Chairman; he (Supervisor Kennedy) had called him to order in the same spirit.

Supervisor Voorhis replied, explaining why his wife had not known where he had gone to when he was out of town. He reiterated that he had understood that an arrangement had been made with regard to the appointment of Registrars before he went away.

Supervisor Purdy, leaving the Chair, stated that he had never entered into any arrangement of this kind. He had said so before as he said so now.

And here the matter dropped.

The Board passed upon two or three small bills and adjourned to Tuesday next.

The Board of Governors.

THE NEW ISLAND HOSPITAL—REPORTS FROM THE INSTITUTIONS.

The Board of Governors of the Almshouse met in the Rotunda at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With the exception of the passage of a resolution, asking the Comptroller for $25,000 on account of the New Island Hospital building, there was nothing of public interest done. The following is the number admitted, died, discharged and remaining for the past week:

Number remaining Sept. 24	7,383
Number admitted	1,767
Total	9,182
Died	26
Discharged	1,664
Sent to Penitentiary	146
Sent to State Prison	1,836
7,346 at the following institutions:	
Bellevue Hospital	876
Lunatic Asylum	701
Almshouse	1,441
City Penitentiary	723
Island Hospital, from Workhouse	286
Island Hospital, from Almshouse	93
Workhouse	865
Small-pox Hospital	3
Randall's Island	976
Randall's I. Hospital	243
City Prison	14
Third District Prison	19
Fourth Dist. Prison	8
Colored Home	245
Colored Orph. Asylum	180
Children at nurse	186
City Cemetery	20
Total	7,346

Decrease, 49.

Police Reports.

A Jack Tar Trounced.—Thos. Hanley landed on Monday from a long sea voyage. In search of relaxation, he wandered into No. 12 Oliver-street, a house of entertainment of which Lewis Keene is proprietor. Hanley danced and drank with the girls, and afterwards quarrelled with the men, who beat him badly on his head, and stole $10 from him. He called for the Police, and Officer McCracken caught three of the girls and Carlos Keening, who are all charged with having been engaged in the row. The proprietor of the place escaped. The prisoners were taken before Justice Osborne yesterday, when Keening, in the crowded Court-room, managed to escape. Officer McCracken went to look for him, but did not find him. He returned to Court, however, with Keene, whom he found at the corner of Grand and Elm streets. This man and the girls were committed for examination.

Disturbed in his Meditations.—Andrew J. Layton, of Westbury, L. I., sat down on a hydrant in Washington-street, on Monday night, and mused, with downcast eyes, so absorbed was he in his meditations, that he failed to hear the footsteps of three highwaymen, and not until a pair of brawny hands had clutched his throat and bent him backwards to the sidewalk did he realize their presence. They left him with a compressed windpipe and without a $5 bill, besides a promissory note for $31, made by J. B. Brooks. Two young men, named Francis Dunn and John Smith, were afterwards arrested, and identified by the Long Islander as his assailants. They were committed on a charge of highway robbery. The third thief has not been found.

Counterfeit Bills.—John Boylan and Arthur Duffy were apprehending in their attempts to defraud some traders in the Tenth-avenue, by giving them counterfeit notes on the Bank of Chemung at Elmira. The men were arrested, and other counterfeit $5 bills, on the Bank of New-Jersey, were found in their pockets. The prisoners were held for examination by Justice Quackenbush.

Has Good Bad Luck.—Mr. Louis G. Discombe, of No. 144 Tenth-street, deposited $100 in gold coin in a bureau drawer, and it was stolen. Suspecting Carl Jurgenson, one of his employes, to be the thief, he accused his street, and Justice Quackenbush committed him to answer.

Charges against a Policeman.—The charges made against Thaddeus C. Ferris, of the Metropolitan Police, by a girl named Mary Durkie, after full investigation, have been dismissed.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of the Historical Society—Address by Mr. J. A. Poe, of Portland.—The Historical Society met last evening, for the first time since the Summer vacation. The Hon. Lorenzo Brandeg, President of the Society, occupied the Chair. The Librarian, Mr. Meeks, read a list of donations to the Society, of which the most noticeable were a photograph of a portrait of the "First Livingstone," the founder of the family of that name; and a copper globe made in Spain, and bearing the date of 1542, donated to the Society by Mr. Buckingham Smith, late Secretary of Legation at Madrid. This globe was exhibited on the platform, and was justly regarded as a great curiosity. Mr. Meeks moved that a Special Committee should be appointed to examine and report upon it. The President named a Committee for that purpose. The President introduced to the audience John A. Poe, Esq., of Portland Me., who read the paper of the evening, his subject being: "English Colonization in England." Mr. Poe was almost inaudible within a few feet from the platform, but was understood to dissent from the popular theory of the Pilgrim Fathers, and the sanctity of Plymouth Rock. He denied that New-England was first settled by the Pilgrims, and spoke of Mr. Webster's celebrated Plymouth Rock speech, as a political rhapsody, as much epical as Homer's Iliad, and worth no more as history. Everett also, and Bancroft, were all wrong. The Pilgrims had no idea of forming a colony, and Plymouth Rock was the great American myth. On the conclusion of the address, Dr. Francis moved the customary vote of thanks, with the usual request of a copy of the address for the archives of the Society, whereupon Mr. O'Reilly moved, as an amendment, that the address should be printed, in order that it might be "considered maturely" by members of the Society. Mr. Brandeg could but oppose this amendment in its present shape. For ten years past, except on very special occasions, it had not been the custom of the Society to print discourses, and there was no reason why, in the present case, the rule should be departed from. He would move that the printing should be referred to the Executive Committee. This resolution was put, and carried. The meeting then adjourned.

Young Lane's Horses, Carriages, &c., under the Hammer.—In compliance with an order of the President and Directors of the Fulton Bank, the horses, carriages, stable equipments, &c., lately owned by William J. Lane, Jr., the defaulting Transfer Clerk, were put up at auction yesterday morning, by Mr. H. R. Leeds. The sale took place at the private stables on Lexington-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, and attracted about five hundred persons, the majority of whom were curiosity-mongers. A small lot of household furniture which had been used by the hostler, was first offered, and knocked down at $42. Some hay and feed followed, and they were purchased for $32. Next the carriages and sleighs were brought forward: A side-bar wagon sold for $80; another, full-spring, for $112 50; a top-wagon for $217 50; a caléche for $330; a one-horse sleigh for $85; a two-horse sleigh for $162 50. The bidding, which had been dull heretofore, improved a trifle when the horses were trotted out, although the animals did not sell for half the amount which is said to have been paid for them. *Cobb*, a roan, costing $600, was purchased by Mr. Magoon for $222 50. *Boston*, a dark bay, was led off by Andrew Stevens for $550, just an advance of $50 on the starting bid. *Selim*, a sorrel, for which Lane paid $1,100, was transferred to Mr. Eldon for $500. *Bess*, the chestnut mare, the best-conditioned of the four, bought for $1,000, sold to Robert Metcalf for $535. The blankets, fly-nets, sleigh-bells, robes, harness and fancy equipments, of which there were 35 lots, all of superior manufacture and highly decorated, mostly sold at low rates. The exceptions were: 2 sets of single harness, $113; a saddle and bridle, $15 50; 3 fancy blankets, $43; 2 Arctic fox-robes, $82; another, wolf-skin, $36; another, African lynx, $27; a fur coat, $56. To-day Mr. Leeds will sell, at his salesroom, No. 22 Nassau-street, the furniture of Lane's house in Nineteenth-street. It is described as being of the most magnificent description.

Lecture by Mr. Meagher on Dean Swift.—Cooper Institute was crowded in every part last evening to listen to Thomas Francis Meagher's defence of that illustrious Irishman, Dean Swift, from the aspersions of his various assailants, but more particularly from those of the novelist and satirist, Thackeray. Mr. Dunphy, the President of the Tom Moore Club, introduced Mr. Meagher. The lecturer narrated the leading events of Swift's life, from the time of his entrance on the great field of life, when he traveled to Leicester, with his wallet containing a lump of soap and a greasy *Horace*, slung in a knapsack over his shoulder on the end of a stick, till the time when he swayed governments, found favor with premiers, and headed a most vehement popular opposition in Ireland against the assumptions of the English Crown. Mr. Meagher, in concluding his address, summed up rapidly Dean Swift's leading characteristics; claiming for him a generous hatred of all untruth, crooked counsels, selfishness and intrigue. He was sincere, incorruptible, fearless, solitary and imperious, nevertheless just, humane, charitable and gracious, as Pope asserts him to have been to the end, unpurchased and uncompromised. Mr. M. was frequently and heartily applauded.

The Steam-Tug Scalding Case.—It appears, from the testimony of the engineer and fireman of the steam-tug *Active*, at the inquest which was held yesterday by Coroner O'Keefe, upon the remains of Francis Harris, one of the three lads who were severely scalded on board that boat on Saturday night, that the occurrence was occasioned by the boy's own act. Deceased and two other lads were lying on the top of the boiler at the time the furnace fires were out, but the water in the boiler retained considerable heat. The bolt of the plate which covered the man-hole had been temporarily removed, for the purpose of cleaning the boiler, and the heavy piece of iron was held in its position by a rope. The boys slackened the fastening, and the cap fell within the boiler, splashing the hot water out of the hole over them in such a quantity as to cause the death of Harris. The jury rendered a verdict accordingly. Deceased was 13 years of age. His companions are likely to recover.

Suicide, Probable Infanticide, and Accidental Death.—A German, 35 years of age, named Frederick Gerstenberg, who is said to have been an habitual drunkard, ended his existence on Monday morning, by hanging himself. He was found in the stable No. 196 West 44th-st., where he occasionally worked, suspended from a ladder by a leather strap. A brandy bottle lay at his feet. Coroner Jackman's jury returned a verdict in accordance with these facts. ....The body of a male infant, much decomposed, was found at the foot of Amos-street, North-River, with a brick tied to its neck by a cord. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest at the Ninth Ward Station-house, but it was impossible to tell whether the child had been thrown into the water before or after its death. No evidence as to who were its parents was elicited. ....Jane Frean, four years of age, fell from the third-story window of her parents' house, No. 136 Goerck-street, on Monday evening. She died in a few minutes thereafter. An inquest was held by Coroner Jackman.

Mozart Hall Judicial Nominations.—The Wood faction of the City Democracy met at Mozart Hall, Broadway, last evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Judiciary and Supervisors. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in the result. Among the large lobby were many conspicuous Tammany men. Mr. George Greer, of the Fifteenth Ward, presided. The Convention immediately after organizing proceeded to ballot for a candidate for a Justice of the Supreme Court. The result was the unanimous nomination of William H. Leonard, who received 80 votes, while Judge J. J. Roosevelt, his competitor, received only 27 votes. James Mouchenir (the present incumbent) was nominated by acclamation for reelection as a Justice of the Superior Court, as was Charles P. Daly as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. The Convention then adjourned to Thursday evening next when a candidate for Supervisor will be selected.

Steamboat Sunk.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the small steamboat *Edwin* left the pier at the foot of Amos-street, with several passengers and a large cargo of merchandise, bound for Nyack and Haverstraw. It was remarked that the boat careened considerably, and when opposite Twenty-ninth-street she commenced to sink. The pilot attempted to make a landing, but was unable to do so, and the boat went down. The steam-tugs *Hunt* and *Dr. Kane* were in the immediate vicinity. They proceeded to the assistance of the sunken steamer. A large number of row-boats took off the passengers, and saved some of the light freight. The general opinion was that the boat was overloaded. The loss will probably amount to nearly $2,000. No part of the boat is visible but her wheel-house and smoke-stack.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, at its recent annual session in Baltimore, consisted of 108 officers and members. It is probably the best legislative body in the world, as all of its members must necessarily have presided over subordinate lodges, and a large proportion having been the presiding officers of State Grand Lodges. The material of the late Grand Lodge was as follows: Mechanics and manufacturers, 30; lawyers, 17; merchants, 15; officers of private corporations, 14; public officials, 9; physicians, druggists and dentists, 7; private bankers and clerks, 7; farmers and planters, 4; editors, 2; clergyman, 1; no occupation, 1. Among the above were Judges, Postmasters, Railroad and Bank Presidents, Generals, and so on, and what is odd, not a single public or private defaulter.

Liquor Dealers' Meeting.—The monthly meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association was held last evening at Hilderbrand's, in Hester-street. There were some fifty new members initiated, and the evening was mostly occupied with the reports of the Treasurer, the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees. The Association consists of between 6,000 and 7,000 members. The Society are disposed to acquiesce in all reasonable demands of the authorities respecting the non-sale of liquor on Sunday, and a rule of the body requires each member, when addressed by one of the Police, to treat him with entire respect, and report the case to the legal counsel of the Association.

The Mysteries of Tammany.—A regular meeting of the Tammany Society took place at the Old Wigwam last night, Wilson Small presiding, in the absence of Grand Sachem Fowler. The only business of moment was the initiation of candidates for membership, about twenty of whom were initiated into the first mysteries. The list includes quite a number of prominent Democrats—among them John Clancy, John Kerr, Elijah Ward, Thomas C. Fields, Benjamin M. Whitlock, Aaron B. Rollins, William H. Leonard, John O'Keefe, John E. Devlin, and others.

Staten Island.

The Floating Hospital.—The approach of the stormy season rendering it expedient, if not perilous, to keep the *Falcon* at her moorings in the lower bay, has caused her removal to a more secure anchorage near the old Quarantine. The apparition is said to be anything but welcome to the Staten Islanders, and the discontent is likely to be the more wide-spread on account of the revival of the practice of interring the dead from infectious diseases within the old Marine Hospital grounds. A patient, who had died of cholera, was thus buried a day or two since. The season of small-pox and ship-fever being at hand, the "friends of removal" are ardently opposed to reviving this offensive, and, as they argue, most dangerous form of the Quarantine nuisance. The removal, however, is understood to have the sanction of the Commissioners.

The Supervisors of Richmond County have offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the person or persons who on the night of the 21st of August waylaid Francis Duchaines, near Clifton, Staten Island, upon which occasion he was so terribly beaten with a slung-shot, or other murderous weapon, that he died within a few hours thereafter, which occurrence was, at the time, reported in the Times.

A BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

Principals of the Organization—The Constitution and Terms of Membership—Names of Officers.

An important Convention of ministers and laity of the Baptist denomination, having for its object the formation of a Sunday-School Union for the country at large, was held in this City yesterday. The success of similar organizations in the Methodist Episcopal and other Churches, has had its influence in originating the movement. The Convention assembled at the First Baptist Church in Broome-street, and was called to order at 2 o'clock P. M. About one hundred delegates were present, representing, in many instances, distant places, and quite fully in and near the City. Charles T. Goodwin was elected President of the Convention, and J. Bennetzer, Secretary. The exercises were opened by singing the 358th hymn, and prayer by the Rev. F. Remington.

Mr. C. A. Buckner read the minutes of the various preliminary meetings, after which the Committee on the Constitution made report. This was taken up and discussed, being adopted *seriatim*. The 4th article, defining who shall constitute members of the Union, and the terms of membership, occasioned the principal discussion. Mr. Breckenridge favored the plan of graduating the number of delegates from each school by the amount of money subscribed, in order to secure the largest amount to the treasury. Mr. Eddy, Dr. Armitage and Dr. Wickoff were for making the number in each school the basis of representation—every school subscribing having a claim to at least one delegate. The matter was referred to a Committee, consisting of Dr. Armitage and Messrs. Breckenridge and Wickoff. The remainder of the organization, meantime, was proceeded with.

The Constitution may be thus epitomized:

The organization is to be called the Baptist Sunday School Union. The object is to secure thorough instruction in all the doctrines of the Sacred Scriptures, and to promote, in every suitable way, the prosperity and growth of the schools of the denomination. The Union is to be composed of delegates from Sabbath Schools, annual members, life members, and life directors. The terms of membership, as defined in the 4th article, are as follows: "Any school contributing to the funds of this Union shall be entitled to be represented by an annual delegate, and for every $10 annually contributed, to an additional delegate. An annual member may be made by the payment of $1 into the Treasury; a life member by the payment of $10; and a life director by the payment of $30.

A series of seven resolutions, declaring that the Union is to make itself acquainted with the system of "instruction in Sunday Schools, and with the books needed, and to recommend the same to the schools in the Union; that they inform themselves where the various books and publications can be procured on the lowest terms, and that they be authorized to prepare and publish such new books as may be needed, giving the preference to the American Baptist Publication Society, provided that Society will sell as cheaply as any other. They are not to involve the Union in any expenses for the same. An efficient system of visitation of the schools shall be instituted, and the Union is to be essentially missionary in its character.

The following officers were elected: Charles T. Goodwin, President; C. W. Thomas, N. D. Murphy and J. D. Williamson, Vice-Presidents; S. P. Hillman, Secretary; J. H. Townsend, Treasurer. Fifteen Directors were also chosen.

Mr. Goodwin returned his acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon him in electing him to the post of president of a Baptist Sunday School Union. He was devotedly attached to the Sabbath School cause, and the Baptist S. S. Union; these feelings he had cherished ever since he had been a professor of religion. He had been a Sabbath School teacher for seventeen years, and had often experienced great difficulty in procuring suitable books. If this organization were taken in hand in the proper spirit, he predicted that in a few years that they would be proud of it. He pledged his best efforts to the discharge of the duties of his office.

At the conclusion of the meeting, fourteen persons subscribed as life directors, and three as life members of the new Union. The exercises were closed by prayer and a Benediction.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 324 Water-st.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 6 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars, also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Maravilla Cures Baldness, Removes Dandruff, and prevents the hair from falling out. Sold by all druggists, and at the retail depôt, F. PITTS, No. 769 Broadway; BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row; CHARLES ERNEST & CO., No. 96 Maiden-lane.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids, Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Barthelot's CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $40; $50. BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades! GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

How shall I restrain my passions and cultivate my higher nature, and in what pursuit can I best succeed, and make the most of myself? Get a correct Phrenological examination at FOWLER AND WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Railroad Blankets, Traveling Shawls, Heavy Undershirts and Drawers, at Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

F. Y. S. | Improved French Yoke Shirts,
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. | The finest Winter underwear,
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 400 Broadway.

Spalding's Prepared Glue, Useful in Every House. For Sale Everywhere. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, P. O. address Box 3,009. No. 30 Platt-st.

Fall and Winter Boots Of a superior quality, at No. 189 Fulton-st., west of Broadway. LORIN BROOKS & SON.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded. N.B.—Price Reduced to $40. No. 638 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Hill's Hair-Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Hill's Hair-Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100. SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $60. SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style. FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $40 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family. HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y., No. 139 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Silver-plated Ware. DAVIS, COLLAMORE & CO. Invite attention to an assortment of the latest patterns in this line, just received, embracing liquor stands, dinner, breakfast and lunch castors, cake baskets, egg stands, tea and coffee sets, spoons, forks, ladles, &c., of reliable quality, and at very moderate prices. No. 447 Broadway, above Canal-st.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 589 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. MANY & LEWIS, No. 589 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines. Temporarily at No. 381 Broadway, New-York. No. 102 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Caution. WHITE, THE HATTER. The public are cautioned against the FALL STYLE HATS, ISSUED BY WHITE. The rays of light dancing around their graceful sides are highly dangerous to ladies. Remember No. 216 BROADWAY.

Berry's Triophorous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

New Sewing Machines. $5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $95 and $105. All Kinds. Warranted. EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway. Agent Wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. They are the favorites for families.—*Times*. We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune*. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Marshall—Marshall.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at the Northwest Dutch Reformed Church, by the Rev. B. F. Wile, of Pleasant Valley, Geo. C. Marshall to Mrs. Duncan Marshall, both of Poughkeepsie.

Lawrence—Cotheal.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, at Trinity Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Berrian, Samuel Lawrence to Caroline P., youngest daughter of the late Henry Cotheal.

Denholm—McLay.—At Williamsburgh, on Monday, Oct. 3, by the Rev. Dr. Thomson, of Grand-st. Church, Wm. A. Denholm to Grace McLay.

☞ Glasgow and Dundee (Scotland) papers please copy.

Wells—Provoost.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, by the Rev. Dr. V. E. Johnson, Jacob Wells, Jr., and Marianna Provoost.

DIED.

Blanch.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, Henry C., youngest son of John W. and Eliza E. Blanch, in the 3d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 27 Vandam-street, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

Ferris.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, Alexander Ferris, son of William Ferris, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the 37th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery for interment.

Dunn.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, John Dunn, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Platt Lodge No. 194, F. A. M., are requested to attend his funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence No. 203 Spring-st.

Beatty.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 3, after a short illness, Mary, wife of Benjamin Beatty, and daughter of G. P. B. and Nancy Hoyt, aged 26 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, from No. 34 Jefferson-st.

Kingsbury.—In this City, Mrs. Margaret Kingsbury, widow of the late Ephraim Kingsbury, aged 79 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from the house of Asa Parker, No. 100 Essex-st., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, Oct. 5. The friends, and the members of the New-England Society, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Wilkin.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Monday afternoon, Oct. 4, after a long and painful illness, the Rev. Henry S. Wilkin, in the 63d year of his age.

The particulars of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's papers.

Washburn.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, Mary B., wife of Henry A. Washburn.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, John H. Smith, No. 149 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Richards.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Oct 3, Wm. Richards, in the 71st year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Pompton Plains for interment.

Mann.—At Harlem, on Monday evening, Oct. 3, Samuel Mann, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Andrew's Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 3½ o'clock.

Allaire.—At Green Point, on Monday evening, Oct. 3, suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, the Rev. Benjamin F. Allaire, son of the late Samuel Y. and Margaret Allaire, aged 38 years and 13 days.

Funeral service at the house of his brother-in-law, Robt. H. Allaire, corner of Franklin-av. and Jay-st., Greenpoint on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. His remains will be taken on Thursday morning to New-Rochelle for interment.

Rascoe.—At Port Chester, on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. Lydia Rascoe, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood. Carriages will be in waiting at New-Haven Depôt, 27th-st., on the arrival of the cars at 1 o'clock P. M.

Osgood.—At Bath, Steuben Co., on Wednesday, Sept. 28, Henry L. Ogden, oldest son of the late Major Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., aged 18 years.

Butler.—At Davenport, Iowa, on Saturday, Oct. 1, Oliver H. Butler, M. D., eldest son of Elias Butler, of Hyde-park, N. Y., aged 24.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the house of his father, at Hyde-park, on Thursday, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Catlin.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, Oct. 3, David W. Catlin, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Jameson.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday night, Oct. 3, John J. Jameson, of this City, aged 40.

Funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 7 Lafayette-st., Hartford.

Weyman.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 29, Milton E. Weyman, formerly of this City, in the 44th year of his age.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A course of Eight Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) as follows:

Oct. 10—The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Oct. 18—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 8—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—A Distinguished Lecturer, whose name will shortly be given.

The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.

Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL will preside at the Organ.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady to the course THREE DOLLARS; can be purchased of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Ross, No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c. A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND, ESTABLISHED at No. 22 Bowery in 1816. Store enlarged in 1859, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS. STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices. WATCHES repaired and warranted. A. C. BENEDICT, No. 22 Bowery, New-York.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN will deliver the first Lecture in this course, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10.

SUBJECT—WOMAN AND HER WORK.

Single tickets 25 cents; tickets for the course of eight lectures THREE DOLLARS; can be procured of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Ross, No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS CROSSING the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Ferries.—Never undertake this dangerous passage without providing yourselves with 3-cent Havana cigars, Gin 2c., Port 4c., Sherry 4c., Brandy 6c., per bottle, at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York.

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By

MRS. MARY J. HOLMES,
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MRS. MARY J. HOLMES,
MRS. MARY J. HOLMES,

Author of

"Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Dora De

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 31 WEST 38TH-ST.,
Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)
This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.,
Below 6th-av., New-York.
REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.
Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 5.
Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 186 21st-av., at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,
Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.
Term opens Sept. 15.
Male and Female.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS
Will reopen their
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 36 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
E. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 120 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859.
Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 250. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

EXAMINATION OF THE TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.
The Twenty-third Term of this Institution closed on Thursday, Sept. 29.
The Committee in attendance take great pleasure in saying that the examination of the several classes brought before them was highly creditable to the pupils themselves, and evinced that thorough and careful training for which their instructors are noted.
The scholars were examined in French, English, Grammar, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, Single and Double-entry Book-keeping, &c., in all of which they acquitted themselves honorably, and in some of which they were very superior, particularly in French and Book-keeping. The declamations were highly satisfactory, and the compositions evinced thought and originality.
One peculiarly pleasing feature of the examination was the evidence it gave of the careful instruction of the pupils in first principles, as they were required to give a reason for everything—a matter of the greatest importance, and without which any system of education is sadly defective.
In order to develop the whole man, due attention is paid to the physical, the mental, and moral education of the students.
The facilities afforded at this Institution in the formation of good business habits, and to those who design to engage in mercantile pursuits, are perhaps unsurpassed by any in the land, as particular attention is paid to these departments of education.
At the close of the Examination, rewards of merit were presented to those who had particularly distinguished themselves—among which were a beautiful and costly gold medal, to James B. Hawes, of Tarrytown, and two elegant silver medals,—one to Victor R. Torres, of Spain, and one to Francisco E. de Silva, of Cuba.
Allen Newman, A. M., the Principal, has been for more than a quarter of a century, engaged in the work of education, and whose success in his profession affords the strongest evidence of his skill and competency. C. W. Davenport, A. M., the Associate Principal, by a faithful devotion to the business of teaching for a number of years past, has shown himself eminently qualified for the position which he now so honorably and usefully fills.
Nor would we omit the testimonial due to Mr. W. Powell, who seems peculiarly adapted to the work of instructing the young, and as a teacher of the French language he has but few, if any, superiors. Being of English parentage, and educated in France, he has thus been familiar with both languages from his youth.
To those who wish to give their sons a thorough and practical education, we most cordially and heartily recommend the Tarrytown Institute.
The Rev. S. MARTINDALE, Tarrytown, N.Y.
The Rev. C. B. SING, A. M., Red Hook, N. Y.
The Rev. J. J. MATTHIAS, Tarrytown, N. Y.
The Rev. D. BUCK, Tarrytown, N. Y.
TARRYTOWN, Oct. 1, 1859.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—A LADY without children having recently taken one of those new elegant four-story houses in 39th-st., near Lexington-av., is desirous to meet with a family, either Spanish or American, to board with her this Winter. To a liberal party nothing will be spared to give all the comforts of a private home. Those who have daughters to educate will have thorough instruction in English, French, (by a native,) Spanish, Italian, and music, without any extra charge for the two first branches. Address, or call at No. 119 East 39th-st., before 10 o'clock or after 5 P. M.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerg, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 5 and 6 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, will reopen on the 15th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 32 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Wm. G. Weston, A. M., Principal.—The thirty-second semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Oct. 31. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. H. Ross, No. 58 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 73 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 21st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 2, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal. BENJ. F. MILLS.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DESROCHERMOY, No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., reopened her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Sept. 15. Madame DON BERNARD, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $140 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., near 38th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

ELM PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—Litchfield, Conn.—One of the principals of this Institute can be consulted with at the office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2, for three days.

$82 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 289 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 42 EAST 21ST-st., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.,
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., 346 B'DWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers for any department, and parents with school circulars. References—Faculty Amherst and Rutgers Colleges, Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, Dr. Lowell Mason, et. al. Superior teachers of music, French and German wanted.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 92 East 23d-st.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MR. SINCLAIR WILL OPEN A CLASSICAL and English school, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on MONDAY, Oct. 3; school-room directly opposite the Reformed Dutch Church.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Entering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., the Rev. A. G. SHEARS, M. A., Rector. Circulars may be had of the Rector, or Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, New-York.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept. 15, at No. 61 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING BOARDING and Day School for young gentlemen within an hour of New-York. For ease of access, healthfulness of climate, beauty of scenery and social and religious advantages, the locality is unsurpassed. The health of the Principal requires a change. For further particulars address PROPRIETOR, care of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE—WANTED.—A young lady desires a situation as daily governess; is capable of teaching the English branches thoroughly, together with music, or instruction given in music alone. Terms moderate. Satisfactory references given and required. No objection to teaching in a school. Brooklyn preferred. Address W. C., Brooklyn P. O.

AN ENGLISH LADY, AGED 26, A GOOD musician, and competent to teach her own language thoroughly, with French and German, (acquired abroad,) wishes to meet with an engagement in New-York as a governess in a family, or musical instructress in a school. Address, post-paid, stating salary, &c., to M. D. ELFICKS, Bookseller, No. 22 Leicester-terrace, Bayswater, London.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks,) and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,504, Post-office.

WANTED—A TEACHER, A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, in a private family, to have the charge of the education of five children; will require to understand thoroughly the English branches, French, vocal and instrumental music. Inquire at No. 175 Forsyth-st., for three days.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DESIRES an engagement as private tutor; will teach the classical, mathematical or English branches, or prepare pupils for college; references from the City, and Faculty of Yale College. Address H., Box No. 545 New-York Post-office.

TEACHER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO speaks French fluently, and is competent to instruct in Latin, the higher mathematics, usual English branches, drawing and painting, desires a situation. Best references given. Address, with salary offered, Miss A. E. B. EMES, Augusta, Me.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GRADUATE OF a New-England College, a situation as teacher in a school or private family. Has best recommendations of his ability to teach and of his moral and Christian character. Is a good gymnast. Address W., Box No. 479 New-York Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH EXPERIENCE in teaching, wishes a situation either as Principal or assistant in a good select school. Address G. F. E., Box No. 173 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, RECENTLY FROM school, desires a situation in a seminary as teacher of the English branches. Reference given. Address H. W. D., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF THIS CITY OFFERS HER services as English teacher in a family or school for three or four hours of each day. Address ENGLISH TEACHER, Bookstore, No. 152 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS daily or resident governess, to teach English, French and music. Address A. E., Box 3,383 Post-office.

LECTURES.

GILLETTE
YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
A Course of Four Lectures will be given by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL, On ASTRONOMY, at Calvary Baptist Church, (West 23d-st., nearly opposite 5th-av. Hotel,) on the Evenings of the 11th, 13th, 15th and 18th of October.
THESE LECTURES HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN DELIVERED IN THIS CITY.
ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE.
First Lecture—*Evidences of the Being of God, drawn from the Physical Universe.*
Second Lecture—*Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible?*
Third Lecture—*The Cosmogony of the Universe, as Recorded by Moses.*
Fourth Lecture—*Astronomical Allusions and Illustrations found in the Hebrew Scriptures.*
Tickets for the Course, $1. Single Tickets, 30 cents—only at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8. Course Tickets to be had at
Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.
Appleton's, Broadway.
Crowen's, Broadway and 4th-st.
Hazard & Caswell's, 5th-av. Hotel.
JAMES SANDFORD,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE LECTURES.
A course of six lectures will be given in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, for the benefit of the Elm-place Congregational Church, the Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Pastor.
The First Lecture of this course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, by
GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq.
To be followed by
The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT,
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
The Rev. WM. H. MILBURN,
and two other popular lecturers, names to be announced at an early day.
Tickets for the course, admitting a gentleman and lady, $2; single tickets 25 cents. To be obtained at A. G. Gaston's, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Doors open at 7; lectures to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.
Dr. BOYNTON will deliver the Second Lecture on GEOLOGY, (first of the Course,)
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.
On this occasion the exhibition of large paintings will commence. Tickets for the course only $1. Pupils of Schools 50 cents. Single tickets 25 cts. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—Dr. LIEBER will deliver the Introductory Lecture to his Course on Politics, on MONDAY next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Lecture-room of the Historical Society, corner of 11th-st. and 2d-av. The public generally are invited to attend.
The regular exercises of the School occur as follows: the Senior Class meets at 9½ o'clock; and the Junior, at 11 o'clock A. M.
A meeting of such persons as desire to join an Afternoon Class will take place on THURSDAY, at 4½ o'clock, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

LECTURE—BY THE REV. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D.—*On India*—in the Church of the Pilgrims, corner of Henry and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each, to be had at the door.

AGRICULTURAL.

NEW-YORK STATE
AGRICULTURAL FAIR,
AT
ALBANY,
WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY,
AND FRIDAY.
Oct. 5, 6 and 7—THREE DAYS.
HARLEM RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
AN EXTRA TRAIN
Will be run between Dover Plains and Albany on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October.
Leave Dover Plains..........at..........6:15 A. M.
Arriving in Albany..........at..........9:30 A. M.
Leave New-York..........at..........8:30 A. M.
Arriving in Albany..........at..........3:15 P. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Albany for New-York..........8:45 A. M.
Arriving..........3:40 P. M.
Leave Albany for Dover Plains..........5:00 P. M.
Arriving..........8:45 P. M.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

IMPORTED DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS.—FOR SALE—Cases containing about 3,300 extra fine Bulbs, in assorted packages, received from Messrs. P. Van Waveren & Co.'s celebrated nursery in Holland. Catalogues gratis. BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO., Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPEL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A 3-story basement and counter-cellar brick house and lot, finished in the best style, with hot and cold water bath; wash-basin, marble mantles, grates, range and heater; size of house 22 feet 4 inches by 36 feet, with piazza 8 feet 8; sashed-in lot 22 feet 4 inches front, by 100 feet deep, with two large grape arbors, situated No. 29 South 4th-st., five minutes' walk from Peck-slip or Grand-st. Ferry terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 88 4th-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE MODERate-size 3-story house No. 23 West 19th-st.; this house is 21 feet 4 inches front and rear, by 55 feet in depth; built in good style; brown-stone front; it is in good order, and possession will be given in a few days. It is seldom we have so desirable a house for a small family, so well located, on our books for sale. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 51 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 280 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE FURNISHED—To a private family, the valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house No. 79 East 16th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place. It is 25 feet front, three rooms deep, has just been put in complete order, and is replete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE SITUATION FOR A boarding-house or hotel in White Plains, opposite the new Court-house; lot 116 feet by 200 deep; building in good order; good water and fruit. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. JENKINS, Surveyor, White Plains, or R. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York, or to J. H. TRAYNIER, on the premises.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x172. Size of lot, 166x172. For particulars, at Nos. 1,009 and 1,011 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. WM. D. ROGERS.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPAcious brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 248 and 252 Madison-av., between 38th and 40th sts., each house is 26x73 feet; a large stable will be sold with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 5 Park-place.

THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE AND brick-front house No. 340 West 22d-st., with all modern improvements; house 18x50, lot 18x100; three lines of stages and two cars within a block; this block, bounded by 9th and 10th avs., is one of the finest in this City; price, $8,000; $4,000 can remain. Apply on the premises.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

HOBOKEN PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR exchanged for liquors in bond. A very desirable three-story and basement dwelling, situated conveniently to the ferry, containing all modern improvements, with or without furniture. Apply to BESSON & VANSYCKEL, No. 30 South William-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, BEAUTIfully fitted up, in perfect order, and replete with every comfort and convenience; it is located in a central position, near 5th-av., and will be sold at a bargain. The furniture, which is new, can be bought with it if desired. R. J. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

CAIRO CITY LOTS FOR SALE—OR WOULD be exchanged for New-York City property. Four lots of land in Alexander County, State of Illinois, first addition to the City of Cairo, block 2, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 12. These lots are well situated on the Ohio levee. Apply to C. T. CURTIS, No. 56 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE in New-York, four lots on the corner of Fulton and Franklin avs, Brooklyn; also, the three-story English basement house No. 97 Sackett-st., near the Hamilton-Ferry. For terms, &c., address A. J., Box No. 144 Times Office, with description of property and price.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 18 East 33d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; one of the best locations in the City; the house has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 78 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 190 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 15 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR COUNtry Seat or Western lands, one or two brown-stone houses, well located in the City; also a marble-front store and two cottage houses. Full particulars and description at No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO. 600 Houston-st., in complete order, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x95. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-story house, brown-stone basement and trimmings, built by days' work; all the modern improvements, street paved with Belgian pavement. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

LOTS FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON the West side of 2d-av., near 42d-st., 255 feet deep, by half the block on the avenue; 80 per cent. or more can remain for a term of years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

5,000 ACRES OF PENNSYLVANIA COAL LANDS FOR SALE—Situated in the best region of the State, and within easy communication with this City. Will be sold for cash or exchanged for other property. Address COAL LANDS, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HOUSE TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—The house is large, in good order, with all modern improvements, except gas; situated in a beautiful park, surrounded by evergreen and deciduous forest trees. There is a large garden, stable, coach-house, &c., attached to the place. Distance, by railroad, nine miles from Chambers-st.—time, 45 minutes—from station, five minutes. Churches, schools, markets and stores in the immediate neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 57 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence on Gifford's Lane, Staten Island, on the line of the Staten-Island Railroad, containing about 20 acres, half of which is cleared land and the balance well wooded. On the premises is a good house, also a small tenant house, barn, hay-house, and other outbuildings. For price, terms, &c., apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 38 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

WANTED TO LEASE—A COUNTRY RESIdence, for a term of years, house with eight or ten rooms, and with from four to ten acres of land; must be on or near the water; Long Island Sound preferred. Address, stating rent and where located, A. DE MONTFREDY, Portchester, Westchester County, N.Y.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New York, 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 165 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LANDS IN TENNESSEE.—Two tracts of 5,000 acres each, of the table lands in Southeastern Tennessee; well timbered and watered; soil rich and fertile; one tract intersected by a railroad, and the other within convenient distance. Ten miles from the lands of the Great Episcopal College. Title perfect. Such an opportunity for a great bargain and investment very rarely occurs. Apply soon to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A FARM SITUATED AT LAKEville, (head of Great Neck,) Queens County, L. I., containing 60 acres under a high state of cultivation, two houses, barns and other out-buildings. Fruit of all kinds, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. For further particulars, apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises. CHEESEMAN DODGE.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIVE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house, located between Madison and 6th avs. and 12th and 28th-sts., with all the modern improvements, immediately, by a first-class tenant; rent, $1,000 to $1,500. Call at once at the office, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR ONE, TWO OR three years, a first-class house, situated between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; must be in first-rate order. Inquire of CALDWELL & JAMES, No. 36 Broadway.

500 HOUSES WANTED FOR TENANTS who throng my office daily. All landlords who have any pity on the people, and wish to have their property rented, are invited to call at my office and register the same. KINSHIMER, No 343 4th-av.

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE CONTAINING the modern improvements, located either in the IXth or XVIth Wards; rent not to exceed $500 or $600; possession by Nov. 1. Address, stating particulars, ROCK, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD TENANT—A NICE 3-story brick modern house, at about $500 rent, located somewhere in vicinity of 30th-st. and 4th-av. Possession 1st Nov. or sooner. KINSHIMER, 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE WITH ALL MOdern improvements; location not above 30th-st. Call at CHAS. ALTHOF'S, No. 54 Maiden-lane.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—ONE ON EAST 28TH-ST., $600, with all the modern improvements; the same on 29th-st., $500; the same on 46th-st., near Broadway, chandeliers, &c., $600; the same on East 18th-st., $700, carpets for sale; the same on 18th-st., $700; a four-story, brown-stone, English basement house on West 32d-st., at a bargain for the balance of the year; a three-story, high-stoop house, three rooms deep, with chandeliers, &c.; on West 27th-st., $600; a splendid four-story and attic brown-stone house on 21st-st., opposite Gramercy-park, $1,800. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE, English basement house, opposite the Theological Seminary grounds, No. 303 West 21st-st.; also, the four-story English basement house No. 245 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the four-story house No. 9 West 41st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The above houses have the modern improvements, and would be let low to good tenants. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 o'clock in the evening.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—ONE ON West 22d-st., $1,200; one on West 42d-st., $1,200; one on West 24th-st., $1,000; one on 38th-st., $750; one on West 26th-st., $900; one on Thompson-st., $1,000; one on Green-st., $6,500, furniture for sale, price $1,500; one on Grand-st., rent $650, furniture for sale, price $1,100; an elegantly furnished established boarding-house on Mercer-st., rent $900, and all the splendid furniture for sale for $3,000. Terms easy. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 149 East Broadway—A good location for residence or for boarders. The furniture is in good order and genteel in appearance. Relinquished on account of the death of the occupant. Immediate possession can be given. Inquire of Judge C. R. SMITH, No. 166 Clinton-st., at 10 A. M., or of J. DEVOE, with W. N. Seymour & Co., No. 4 Chatham-square.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick houses, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, &c., one No. 203 East 16th-st., the other in Bedford-av., near the marble Fountain, East Brooklyn. C. Y. WEMPLE, No. 32 Nassau-st., office of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 320 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light-manufacturing purposes, in No. 308 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF SEVEN SPLENDID rooms, furnished with everything for housekeeping, plated ware, table linen, cooking utensils, China and glassware. House has all the modern improvements. The price of these rooms will be $45 a week, only. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—NO. 592—Second floor, 30x200, through to Mercer-st., with lofts in front and rear buildings. The extension is now completed, and possession can be given immediately. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

HOUSE TO LET—YEARLY RENT $325.—Lease 2½ years, and half of furniture for sale. Price $600.—New modern three-story house, on Lexington-av. Possession of lower part at once. Small genteel family occupies the upper part till May next. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO 129 EAST TWENty-second-st., 25 by 50 feet, four stories high, well lighted, suitable for mechanical or manufacturing purposes; will be fitted up to suit the tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—BASEMENT NO. 64 John-st.; rent, $250; lots, 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 10 years; lots, 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 10 years; lots, 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., 10 years. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., TWO BLOCKS FROM Broadway, a three-story brick house, with gas and water; yearly rent, $500; lease and gas-fixtures for sale, price $200; rare chance to make money. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TWENtieth-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, suitable for a small genteel family. Possession 1st of November. Address Box No. 19 Post-office, stating time and place of interview.

TO LET—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROADway and 14th-st., on lease for a term of years from May 1 next; lot 26 feet front and rear, with a 4-story building. For further particulars, address A. B. C., Box No. 1,281 Post-office, New-York.

A VERY PRETTY SMALL HOUSE, WITH chandeliers, bath, range, water-closet, &c., to let immediately. Rent $600. Small amount of nice furniture for sale, say $300. Near 5th-av. Hotel. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only; twelve rooms, neatly furnished, and in perfect order; immediate possession to a satisfactory tenant. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 36 East 13th-st., near University-place; possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 each day.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment house, in good repair, with gas, warm and cold water throughout, bath-room, &c.; No. 277 9th-st.; rent $500. Apply on the premises, or at No. 78 John-st.

A VERY FINE HOUSE TO LET ON MERCER-ST.; rent, $900; all the splendid furniture for sale, price $2,000, on easy terms. Here is a chance to make a fortune. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER—WITH LARGE ROOMS TO let at No. 213 Centre-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB PARIS FANCY GOODS.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th and 6th inst., at 10½ o'clock each day, at their Salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a large variety of magnificent Paris Fancy Goods, comprising
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
BRONZE CLOCKS, PARIAN WARE,
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB SILVER PLATEDWARE,
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
and a large variety of the richest goods, which are now on exhibition. The Ladies are particularly invited to examine the above beautiful assortment.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SHERIFF'S SALE.—BROWNE & NICHOLS will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 25 Nassau-st., the stock and fixtures of a millinery establishment, consisting of bonnets, silks, laces, gimps, fringes, caps, ribbons, flowers, feathers, straw braids and bonnet trimmings, of every description. Also household furniture, such as rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads and washstands, rosewood parlor suites, in satin and plush, reception and easy chairs, divans, pier and centre tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut and oak extension tables, do. library chairs, curtains, window shades, cornices, crockery, chamber furniture, cutlery, kitchen ware, &c. By order of
HUGH CROMBIE, Deputy Sheriff.
ALSO,
For account of whom it may concern:
A large service of cut-glass and China ware, Bohemian, glass and fancy goods, Japanese tables, vases, work and jewel boxes, stuffed birds, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., by order of the President and Directors of the Fulton Bank, elegant household furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in silk brocatelle, mahogany centre and side tables, oak dining room furniture, en suite, black walnut library do., pier, mantel and oval mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, nearly new, rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, made to order by the best City makers; silver-plated and glassware, complete with all the necessary appurtenances of a completely furnished house; also, an elegant Parisian secretary and portable dressing-case, with solid silver tops; also, a musical box, with singing bird, and the usual assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Sale peremptory.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, complete parlor suites in mahogany, covered in hair-cloth; large pier and mantel glasses; several mahogany bookcases, mahogany pianoforte, damask curtains, extension table, China and glass, oil-cloths, centre tables, couches, pier tables, &c.; mahogany and cottage bedroom furniture, feather beds and mattresses, bedding, &c.; marble-top dressing bureaus and other furniture—commencing with kitchen furniture.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL TO-MORROW, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of fine household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, black walnut, and mahogany parlor furniture, covered in brocatel, moquet, plush, and hair-cloth; tête-à-têtes, lounges, sofas, chairs, washstands, &c., &c. Also, oak and enameled chamber suites, paintings, engravings, mirrors, crockery, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS WILL SELL AT AUCtion on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a fine chestnut Horse, 16 hands high; 7 years old; perfectly sound, and kind in single or double harness; and under the saddle is very spirited, and an excellent traveler; also a two-wheeled Tilbury, made to order by Lawrence & Co., and used only one season; also set silver-plated double harness.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of dressing-bureaus, sofas, lounges, tables, chairs, bedsteads, superior hair and other mattresses, fine Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, matting, &c., also chamber and kitchen furniture of every description, gas chandeliers, fixtures, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortland-st. This sale will offer extra inducements both for city and country buyers, comprising all prime goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 66 Beekman-st. Prime seasonable goods. Also, the entire balance of a jobber's stock.

J. MACKENZIE, Auctioneer.
J. MACKENZIE WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 209 Hudson-st., bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, tables, pier and mantel mirrors, carpets, oil-cloths, bookcases, wardrobes, stoves, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ A. M., at No. 417 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, comprising one rosewood piano, Gilbert's make; one rosewood suite of furniture in brocatel, two marble-top chamber suites, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, China and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.—THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK do ordain as follows:
No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding five miles an hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding six miles per hour.
No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse, or animal of burden, go upon any part of the Central Park, except upon the "drive," and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.
No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the drive or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.
No hackney coach, carriage, or other vehicle for hire, shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage, or vehicle.
No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.
No omnibus, cart, dray, wagon, truck, or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.
No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.
No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes, or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.
In case of an emergency where life and property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent, or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.
The above ordinances were adopted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, duly convened and held, on the 22d day of September, 1859, and are published in conformity to the requirements of an act entitled, "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New York," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:
"§ 12. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days."
By order of the Board. ANDR'W H. GREEN,
President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
Dated New-York, September 23d, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 60 South-st., New-York, Sept. 22, 1859.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after this date all matter excavated from the Docks, Slips or Harbor of the Port of New-York may be deposited upon the Island or Shoal known as Oyster Island, or upon the flats lying South and West of Bedloe's Island, *and in no other place,* below high water mark.
Violators of this regulation will be prosecuted according to law. R. STURGIS, President.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall.
F. I. A. BOOLE,
THOS. W. ADAMS,
HENRY W. GENET,
HENRY SMITH,
GEORGE STARR,
Committee on Streets.
T. S. NIMS, Secretary.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.
MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STURGES & DOUGLASS AGAINST KNAPP & BRIGGS, OF THE WESTERN VERMONT RAILROAD, AND OTHERS.—In Chancery, Bennington County, State of Vermont.—Whereas, by an order of the honorable Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont, made at the term thereof holden, for the County of Bennington, on the fourth Tuesday of June, 1859, on motion of Knapp & Briggs, Trustees, the undersigned theretofore appointed special masters in this cause, were further directed to ascertain and report to said Court what parties or persons are, and were at the time of the commencement of this suit, the holders and owners of the bonds secured by the first mortgage of the Western Vermont Railroad, and were authorized by said order to give notice, by advertisement to all such bondholders, to present before said masters, at a time to be specified, the bonds they hold respectively, or proper evidence of the ownership thereof. And whereas, such bondholders (being in interest in this suit) were by said order required on such notice to present such bonds or evidence in conformity therewith; the undersigned hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose of receiving such evidence at the Mechanics' Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the Burdwell House, in Rutland, Vermont, on the 1st day of November, 1859, at the same hour, and all holders of the bonds above-mentioned are hereby notified and required to present the same in conformity to said order, before the undersigned on one of said days. Dated at Rutland this 30th of August, A. D. 1859.
BENJ. H. SMALLEY, L. BRAINARD, DUGALD STEWART, Special Masters in Chancery.
E. J. PHELPS, Solicitor for Trustees.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—NATHANIEL JAINS, Jr., against SAMUEL N. PARMLEE, WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON and MARY ANN his wife, THEODORE SCHUBERT and GEORGE T. HYPHANT.—Summons.—(For Relief.)—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at the office of H. W. Robinson, No. 112 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1859. WM. F. CASE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of October, 1859.
o5-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—REUTTER MATHEY against ULLMAN & BRANCHU FILS.—Summons for a money demand on contract—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 36 William-st., in the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, with interest from Feb. 8, 1859 besides the costs of this action.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
s28-law W*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JONATHAN JARVIS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. EVENS and HARRIET EVENS, his wife, Defendants.—Summons for Relief (Commission not Served).—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, and State of New-York, on the 23d day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, corner of South-Seventh and First streets, City of Brooklyn (late City of Williamsburgh), within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated August 11, 1859. ANDREW J. PROVOST, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post-office address, Williamsburgh, N.Y. law6wW*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. HENRY CARPENTER, of the City of New-York.—Notice first published Aug. 10, 1859.—Creditors to appear before the Honorable Henry Hilton, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers of the Judges of said Court, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BYRNE, Attorney for Insolvent,
au10-law10wW* No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY J. HANDY, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of January next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of July, 1859. WM. J. SINCLAIR, Executor.
jy6-law6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MAHLMANN, late of the City of New-York, intestate, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES C. HOE, No. 16 Liberty-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 1, 1859. DORETTE MAHLMANN,
ap6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE KIRTLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Jr., No. 3 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1859.
WM. CHAUNCEY,
o5-law6mW LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Jr., Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS H. MORRIS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Starr & Ruggles, No. 35 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of April next. Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1859.
o5-law6mW* SIDNEY B. MORSE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MELTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 26th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.
o5-law6mW* SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS, for sale by the patentees and manufacturers. Trimmings of all kinds always on hand.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
The prompt action of this medicine upon the Vital Fluid and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the cure of the worst cases of [illegible] have established the reputation of the best medicine in the world for ulcerous and eruptive diseases, purifying the blood, and freeing the liver, stomach and [illegible] from the products of unhealthy secretions, it is the most popular, effective and safest remedy [illegible] be used.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner William, New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors [illegible] and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, can be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, [illegible] matorrhoea, &c., &c., at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. [illegible] cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and [illegible] fections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced [illegible] skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to [illegible] to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2, AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie of Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhoea, and all physical disabilities.
No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.
No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy [illegible] dispersing all impurities and rooting out the [illegible] disease.
TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, divided into separate doses, as administered by [illegible] peau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price [illegible] or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and [illegible] whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the [illegible] securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., [illegible]
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., [illegible]

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain kind of disease with a success which [illegible] for him the confidence of the public. The [illegible] safe, and cause no interruption from business. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—[illegible] pronounced by the reviewers the best popular [illegible] dium on all diseases of a private nature, including [illegible] matorrhoea and Debility, the results of early [illegible] cess, or other causes. "Should be read by all [illegible] previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* [illegible] plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES [illegible] No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., [illegible] block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring [illegible] From a long and extended practice of over [illegible] in the above specialty, and at his present location [illegible] safely promise to all who may stand in need of [illegible] or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter [illegible] long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, those who may have been unfortunate in the [illegible] a physician, are particularly invited to call. [illegible] C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diploma in his office, No. 10 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES—Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 20th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private disease. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise,* &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.,) hours, 7½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Strictures, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 58 West 24th-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION. Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poison, taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expelling every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, [illegible] or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 655 Broadway, corner [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.
PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, U. S. CADETS' COMMONS,
WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1859.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the SUPPLY OF FRESH AND CORNED BEEF, FRESH LAMB OR MUTTON AND VEAL, for the Cadets' Commons at this post, for one year from the first November next, will be received at my office until the tenth (10) of October.
THE FRESH BEEF to be of the first quality, (or what is known as three months stall-fed,) and delivered at the mess buildings, in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.
THE CORNED BEEF to be of the same quality, properly cured, and delivered at the same place, and in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.
THE FRESH AND CORNED BEEF to be furnished in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (neck and shanks to be excluded,) and cut into suitable pieces for roasting, baking and boiling.
THE LAMB, MUTTON OR VEAL to be of good and wholesome quality, at the same place, at such times and in such quantities as directed, as an occasional substitute for fresh Beef.
The use of a slaughter-house and yard, and ice-house, will be furnished the contractor, and an open market for the sale of all kinds of fresh meats to the residents of the post.
Each bid will state the number of cents and mills per pound for each kind of meat to be furnished, and the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, and to be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh and Corned Beef." J. BRATT, Purveyor, C. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
DANIEL GALLAGHER,
FRANCIS SATCOM,
CHARLES SMITHSON,
Building Committee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRMS OF McCREADY, MOTT & CO., and McCREADY, MOTT & BRUNDAGE, are this day dissolved by mutual consent.
N. L. McCREADY,
JOHN W. MOTT,
J. H. BRUNDAGE.
N. L. McCREADY and JOHN W. MOTT have associated with them SILAS C. EVANS, and will continue the Shipping and Commission business as heretofore, under the name of
McCREADY, MOTT & CO.
J. H. BRUNDAGE, Jr., has associated with him ABIEL HEYWOOD, and will continue the Distillery and Naval-store business under the name of
J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1859.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF MATCHED coach horses; 16 hands high, 6 years old, gentle, stylish, and good travelers; also, single and double harnesses, a new buggy, with top, and a light coach. Apply at the private stable, in alley No. 20 East [illegible]-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BLACK HAWK STALlion; 4 years old, and nearly 16 hands high; just from the country; warranted pure blood, sound, kind and gentle, in harness or saddle. Inquire at 17 Dey-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—THURSDAY, OCT. 6, at the Public Pound, 54th-st. and 4th-av., one bay horse and four goats. Sale positive. WM. WALTEMIRE, Pound Master.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

A. EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FINANCIAL.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

JAMES WINSLOW, Trustee, &c., *Plaintiff in Equity vs. The Covington and Lexington Railroad Company et al., Defendants.*

Under and by virtue of the judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court in this cause, at its present term, and as Commissioner of said Court, I shall proceed on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October next, at the Court-House door in the City of Lexington, to sell to the highest and best bidder all the

PROPERTY, RIGHTS AND FRANCHISES OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY,

Embraced in the mortgage of the plaintiff, including the RAILROAD of said Company and all its REAL ESTATE, DEPOTS and STATION-HOUSES, the LOCOMOTIVES, CARS and MACHINERY, and the Fuel and Materials of every description on hand and in the possession of said Company; and also, all the rights of said Company as lessees of the road between Paris and Lexington from the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, and all their rights as lessees from the Lexington and Danville Railroad Association, of the road from Lexington to Nicholasville.

The sale will be upon the following terms, to wit:

First—The purchaser will be required to pay the principal and interest of the four hundred bonds of $1,000 each, issued under and secured by the first mortgage of said Company at the time and place when the same shall become due. These bonds with the mortgage under which they were issued will continue until fully paid off, to constitute a first lien on the property.

Second—The purchaser will be required (if his bid embraces the same) to pay the principal and interest of the one thousand bonds of $1,000 each, issued under the second mortgage of said Company, as follows, to wit: The principal on the 1st of March, 1883, and the interest at the rate of seven per cent. semi-annually, on the 1st of March and September in each year, at the Bank of America, New-York City. Also, the sum of $35,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 1st of September, 1858; and $30,000, with like interest, from the 1st of March, 1859; and $35,000, with like interest from the 1st of September, 1859, until the day of sale, together with the plaintiff's costs in this suit. For the last mentioned sums, with interest at the like rate from the day of sale, the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good securities, payable in equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, and having the effect of judgments.

To secure the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds, a lien will be reserved upon the property, and in addition the purchaser will be required to deliver to the Commissioner securities of the cash value of $100,000, which may consist of bonds of the State of Kentucky or Ohio, at par, or bonds of the United States, or any other State in the Union which sell in the City of New-York at or over par; or first or second mortgage bonds of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, or mortgages upon unincumbered real estate in Kentucky or Hamilton County, Ohio, (the purchaser defraying the expense of investigating the title to and ascertaining the value of such property.) The Commissioner is authorized to receive other securities than those named, (if of undoubted permanent value,) subject to the approval of the Court. The income accruing upon the securities thus deposited will be for the benefit of the purchaser until default made by him.

The purchaser will be further required to invest annually sixty thousand dollars of the revenues of the property in safe and productive securities as the Court may direct. Of this sum thirty thousand dollars shall constitute a sinking fund to pay the principal of the 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, and thirty thousand dollars shall go to create a contingent and renewal fund; but any sums expended by the purchaser in the improvement and renewal of the road (over and above the ordinary current repair) will be deducted from the appropriation to the contingent and renewal fund for that year.

Third—If his bid embraces the same, the purchaser shall execute his bonds with good security, having the effect of judgments, and payable in equal installments at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest upon each at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, for the payment of the interest in arrear on the third mortgage bonds, (except those held by Bowler, Robbins, and S. J. & J. W. Walker at the institution of this suit,) with like interest on each installment of the same, from the time they severally became due until the day of sale. He will also be required to pay the principal of said bonds and the interest accruing on the same after the sale, at the times and place where they shall become due. As a security for the payment of the said principal and interest, the purchaser must deliver to the undersigned securities to the cash value of $100,000, and of the same character as those required for the security of the second mortgage bonds, and in addition to those named, third mortgage bonds of this class may be received.

Fourth—If his bid embraces the same the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, and having the force of judgments, for the payment in three equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, of the following sums, to wit: $[illegible], with like interest, from the 1st of July, 1859, till the day of sale; the sum of $9,026, with like interest, from the [illegible] of May, 1858, till the same day; the sum of $9,026, with like interest, from the 1st of November, 1858, till the same day; the sum of $9,026 with like interest, from the 1st day of May, 1859, till the same day; and the sum of $3,[illegible], with like interest, from the 26th of July, 1859, until the same day.

Fifth—If his bid embraces the same, the purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good security, payable in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, and having the force of judgments, for the payment of all the interest in arrear on the third mortgage bonds held by Bowler, Robbins and S. J. & J. W. Walker, at the institution of this suit, together with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the time of the several installments thereof fell due until the day of sale. And he shall also be bound to pay the principal and interest of said third mortgage bonds at the times and place where they are payable, and as security therefor he shall deposit with the Commissioner securities of the cash value of $100,000, of the character and upon the conditions prescribed for the other third mortgage bonds. The two classes of third mortgage bonds referred to in this and the third specification embrace in the aggregate 600 bonds of $1,000 each.

Sixth—For the remaining purchase money (if any) the purchaser will be required to execute his bonds, with good security, having the force of judgments, and payable in equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, from the day of sale, with interest at the rate of six per cent. from said day.

The Commissioner will deliver to the purchaser a certificate of purchase, and will require from him the immediate deposit of securities of the cash value of $20,000 as security that the terms of the sale will be complied with by him within twenty days. If the deposit is not made, the bidder will be reported to the Court for a contempt, and the sale will proceed as though his bid had not been made. If, after making the deposit, the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the sale within the prescribed period, the property will be again sold, and the deposit will be retained to meet the loss and damage arising from this non-compliance. So soon as the purchaser has received his certificate of purchase, the possession of the property will be delivered to him, to be retained by him until the sale is confirmed or quashed by the Court. *If confirmed*, the possession will be continued in him; but if quashed, he will be required to surrender the possession to a Receiver of the Court, and to account for and pay over the earnings of the property while in his possession. After which the securities deposited by him will be returned.

The Court reserves the power by summary proceedings against the purchaser, to enforce compliance with the terms of sale, and until full payment is made, to coerce the purchaser to keep the property in good repair, and in case of default on his part to appoint a receiver to take the property in possession, or to order a resale. And to secure a full and complete compliance with the terms, a lien will be retained upon all the property, rights and franchises, and the income arising therefrom, to which lien no security of the purchaser will be subrogated until after all the terms are fully complied with.

For two days next preceding the sale, there will be exhibited at the Clerk's office of the Fayette Circuit Court, in Lexington, an inventory of the property to be sold. And the undersigned will himself attend to exhibit the same, and give information concerning the property and the Company's title thereto, and interest therein.

AUGUST 17. W. A. DUDLEY, Commissioner.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all [illegible] may hereafter be addressed to the Sec[illegible] ... BANKING ... ADVANTAGES ... towards the ... provisions ... and ... patronage ... Firm [illegible] ... NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, ... CINCINNATI ... and ... [illegible] President.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN. ALSO ON ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM, &c., &c. BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the 20th September, and open the day after the election. By order of the Board. HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.

THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors of the said Company. EDWIN CROSSWELL, SPENCER KIRBY, D. N. CARRINGTON, } Commissioners.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 28th-st. and 4th-av. Open daily from 3 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President. RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER, NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST. [illegible] constantly on hand, at private sale, a large variety of first-class securities, paying large dividends and suitable for permanent investments in lots to suit purchasers.

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SHELBY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents; G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

COLLECTIONS, 1859. British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years' experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs especial attention to this notice. J. T. VAN VLECK.

DRESSELL, FARRAR & CO., Bankers, No. 63 Wall-st. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Funds for investment on Foreign account. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted us by country Banks and Bankers.

PACIFIC BANK, New-York, Sept. 28, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board, N. BUCK, Cashier.

FARM MORTGAGES MADE TO THE LA Crosse and Milwaukee, the Milwaukee and Mississippi, the Racine and Mississippi, the Milwaukee and Horicon, and other Railroad Companies, in the State of Wisconsin. Holders of the above securities are requested to call at the Banking Office of READ, DREXEL & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

WANTED—NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds and United States Steam Sugar Refining Company's stock. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MR. THERON S. KNAPP HAS RECEIVED the appointment of Cashier in the Banking Office of J. T. Van Vleck.

THE CREDITORS OF ROBERT H. CORBETT, late Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., will please call on RICHARD E. LEWIS, No. 71 Nassau-st.

INSURANCE.

THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. Office in Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st.,

Is prepared to issue Policies as follows, viz.:

POLICIES IN FAVOR OF AND PAYABLE TO THE WIFE, Free from the claims of creditors.

POLICIES PAYABLE ON ATTAINING A SPECIFIED AGE, Or payable in case of death before attaining such age.

POLICIES GRANTED TO CREDITORS, On the lives of their debtors.

POLICIES GRANTED FOR ANY NUMBER OF YEARS.

PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH, Quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED EVERY THREE YEARS. And the surplus belonging to the policy holders returned to them in Scrip.

This Scrip bears six per cent. per annum interest, payable in cash, and is redeemed when the aggregate issue shall have amounted to $1,000,000.

At the same time, the Company is empowered by its Charter to purchase the Scrip for the benefit of the policy holders before that time.

This Scrip is not affected by the forfeiture or sale of the policy, which is a great advantage over the system adopted by some Companies, of subjecting the dividend to the same terms of forfeiture and sale as the policy by indorsing it thereon. This is clearly unjust, as the dividend is a surplus fund, and is rightly the property of the insured, irrespective of the policy.

The interest on the Scrip gradually reduces the premium.

ITS PREMIUMS ARE BASED UPON EXPERIENCE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

No one class of insurers is required to pay the deficiency of others.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES T. SOUTTER,	WILLIAM T. HOOKER,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,	GEORGE OPDYKE,
THOMAS RIGNEY,	E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
JOHN T. AGNEW,	ROBERT SOUTTER,
WM. M. VERMILYE,	JAMES W. HALSTED,
W. H. PECKHAM,	FRANCIS W. TAPPAN,
JOHN J. CRANE,	FREDERICK W. MACY,
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT,	E. T. H. GIBSON,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,	W. TAYLOR HALL, Balt.,
WILLIAM ALLEN,	WM. WILKENS, Baltimore,

JAMES F. COX.

JAMES W. HALSTED, President.

HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

J. SMITH HOMANS, Jr., Actuary.

R. F. HALSTED, M. D., W. E. VERMILYE, M. D. } Medical Examiners.

☞ Further information will be given on application at the office of the Company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, or to any of its authorized Agents. All necessary documents can be obtained as above (gratis.)

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st. CASH CAPITAL—$500,000. CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INSURANCE. DEALERS RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS. When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits. JOSEPH WALKER, President, THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President. R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—WANTED, AN ENERGETIC GENtleman, to take the place of a retiring partner in a successful and thoroughly-established manufacturing business, strictly on the cash principle, which has been extensively advertised throughout the United States for several years, and now yielding a net profit of from $30 to $40 per day. The present partner will give satisfactory reason for retiring. To any gentleman possessing the above amount in cash, every opportunity will be afforded for investigation. No agents need apply. Address A. M. C., Box No. 117 Times Office.

PORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, the stock and good-will of a retail hardware store, located in the central part of the city of Newark, N. J., well established and doing a good business, and can be considerably increased. Capital $3,000. Address Box No. 621 Newark Post-office.

TO LET—TO AMBROTYPE AND STEREOSCOPE artists—the very commodious and popular rooms in the Museum Buildings, in Troy, N. Y., with use of instruments, scenery &c.; rent $250 per year, with immediate possession. Apply to W. B. BOARDMAN, Troy, N. Y.

$300 TO $500.—FOR SALE—A HALF-INterest in an old-established Real Estate and General Brokerage business, paying about $4,000 per annum. Every satisfaction given. Address for two days BARGAIN, Box No. 168 *Times Office, New-York.*

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS AND FIXTURES of a *retail stationery store, located well, and doing a good business that is rapidly improving*; expenses light, and but a small capital required. Address STATIONERY, Box No. 165 *Times Office.*

BUSINESS FOR SALE—WHICH WILL PAY AN active man a very handsome remuneration. A fine opportunity for a man with a capital of $3,000. Apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, Esq., No. 89 Beaver-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise, jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

ASTROLOGY.

NB.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband [illegible] ... Ladies 50 cents [illegible]

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE to SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA RAILROAD, and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama. DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, from the foot of Canal-st., North River,

THE BALTIC, 4,000 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M., to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. R. BABY, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC will follow on the 20th October.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship. Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall. Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates. It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world. An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight. For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

CALIFORNIA. MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA. ONLY LINE CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS. 700 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE. THROUGH IN 22 DAYS. The United States and Central American Transit Company will dispatch the splendid U. S. Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, 2,000 tons, Capt. H. CHURCHILL, from New-York, for San Juan del Norte, at 3 P. M. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, connecting via Isthmus of Nicaragua with the U. S. Mail Steamship PACIFIC. To secure passengers against any liability of detention arrangements have been made for an extra steamer to call at San Juan del Sud, on the Pacific, to transport the mails and passengers to San Francisco, in case of accident to the steamer from San Francisco. For freight or passage at the transit rates, apply to the only office of the Company, No. 2 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, Leaving every twenty days from each port. Steamship QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. This well-known and splendid steamer, having been thoroughly refitted, will commence her regular Fall trips on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, N. R. Freight received Sept. 30. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board must be accompanied with clearance from Custom-house. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st. Her next trips will be Oct. 25, Nov. 15.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....$130

Second Cabin Passage....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....$110

Second Cabin Passage....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

[illegible] PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, [illegible] ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2. PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9. AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16. ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE. Cabin passage....$15 | Deck....$6. The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50. Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays. No commission charged for forwarding. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $22; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M., FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows: ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY. YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY. JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway. Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, after the arrival of the steamship *Africa*, which leaves Liverpool Oct. 1 (about Oct. 14.)

Passage Money to Nassau....$45

Passage Money to Havana....60

Passage Money between Nassau and Havana....15

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers *FRANCIS SKIDDY* and *COMMODORE*, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *via* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, &c.—Steamboat THOMAS POWELL, foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer *METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st.*, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

[illegible]

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE. Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture. They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bed-plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S, New store, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS. STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others. STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!! But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action. Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars. Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANO-FORTES. GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. STODART & MORRIS. Manufacturers, New-York. Warerooms No. 501 Broadway.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS. Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH.—AN elegant, 7-octave piano-forte, in superb rosewood case, celebrated City makers, with unexpired warrantee for two years from 1st of May last; round corners, rich carvings, unsurpassed tone and touch, over-braced grand diagonal bar, fluted legs, scalloped keys, bevel top, artistic opal work, is a gem, and is perfect every way; price $200; an unprecedented bargain; can be fully tested. Apply at the dwelling No. 676 6th-av., near 39th-st., for three days, from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on hand at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st., also at their Depot No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano, with all the latest improvements, and warranted; been used a few months; made by one of the best makers. Will be sold, for want of use, very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANO-FORTES OF A VARIETY OF styles, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, all of first-class makers, fully warranted, at the lowest rates. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest prices. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

PIANO-FORTE WANTED—ONE OF STEINway & Sons' manufacture, 7-octave, in good order. Address C.H., Box No. 73 New-York Post-Office.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 207 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

BASSO WANTED—IN A QUARTETTE CHOIR *in Brooklyn. One who is acquainted with the Episcopal service*, and can read music at sight, may hear of a situation at a moderate salary, by addressing S. R., Box No. 2,093 Post-office, New-York.

MUSIC.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITuation as soprano singer in a church. Communications giving name of church, &c., will be promptly attended to. Address SOPRANO, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

CHURCH ORGANIST.—ONE OF LONG EXperience, with City references, desires a situation in New-York or vicinity. Salary $100. Address ENGLE, No. 68 Monroe-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 5:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M.; 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train. RETURNING, WILL LEAVE Dover Plains—5:30 A. M. White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M. Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M. Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—*Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.*—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M. The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Potteville and Harrisburgh. Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Supt. NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 8:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M., for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:35 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for North *Islip and Deer Park* at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THE BRILLIANT

BRILLIANT

BRILLIANT

AND HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA

HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA

HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA

THE SEA OF ICE;

SEA OF ICE;

SEA OF ICE;

SEA OF ICE;

SEA OF ICE;

OR, A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY NIGHT.

THIS EVENING. AND ALL THE WEEK.

With the following cast of acknowledged strength, the SEA OF ICE; OR, A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.

Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship *Urania*....Mr. C. Wheatleigh.

Carlos, an adventurer....Mr. Geo. Jordan.

Barabas, a sailor....Mr. F. A. Vincent.

Jean Medec, a carpenter....Mr. C. Peters.

Pierre Pacome....{ Sailors on board the *Urania* }....Mr. Henry.

Bouffiars....Mr. Munert.

Jano....Mr. Evans.

Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain....Miss Laura Keene.

Marie, their daughter, aged five years....Miss Mary Bullock.

Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.

CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.

Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman....Mr. Geo. Jordan.

Barabas....Mr. F. A. Vincent.

Horace de Brionne, a French gentleman..Mr. F. H. Daly.

Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service....Mr. Levick.

Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy..Mr. Jeffries.

Intendant....Mr. Henry.

Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico....Miss Laura Keene.

Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours....Miss Mary Wells.

Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours....Mrs. Mark Smith.

Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.

Prominent among the scenic illustrations of this beautiful drama may be designated

THE FIELD OF ICE,

THE FIELD OF ICE,

THE FIELD OF ICE,

Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs. The magnificence of this effect is rendered more striking by the brilliancy of that indefinable wonder of the Polar regions,

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

These, together with the terrific storm and the

BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,

BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,

BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,

may be classed among the

GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,

GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,

and thrill the heart of the auditor with a feeling of

INDESCRIBABLE AWE.

INDESCRIBABLE AWE.

INDESCRIBABLE AWE.

Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge. Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

THE RUSH TO SECURE PLACES AND CROWDED STATE OF THE THEATRE To the ROAD TO RUIN and the RIVALS proves the anxiety of the strangers and patrons of this Theatre to witness their representation; they will therefore BE REPEATED TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5. THIRD TIME IN FOUR YEARS. THE ROAD TO RUIN. LOOK AT THE GREAT CAST.

Mr. Blake	as	Old Dornton
Mr. Lester Wallack	as	Harry Dornton
Mr. Walcot	as	Goldfinch
Mr. Brougham	as	Mr. Sulky
Mr. Sloan	as	Silky
Mr. Floyd	as	Mr. Milford
Mr. Moore	as	Mr. Smith
Mr. Young	as	Jacob
Mr. Levere	as	Williams
Mrs. Vernon	as	Widow Warren
Miss Gannon	as	Sophia
Miss Julia Tree	as	Jenny

THE ORCHESTRA, under the direction of MR. ROBERT STOEPEL. To conclude with, fifteenth time, the farce of TICKLISH TIMES. In which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Moore, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Young and Miss Henrarde will appear. TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, THE RIVALS, WITH THE SAME GREAT CAST. SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER WILL BE THE NEXT REVIVAL OF THE GLORIOUS OLD COMEDIES. A new play, of Interest, Fun and History, with entirely new appointments, is in active preparation. Places may be secured in advance. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1859. The performances will commence with the new and original Drama by Jas. Pilgrim, Esq., entitled GARIBALDI; OR, THE INVASION OF SARDINIA.

General Garibaldi....Mr. J. Nagle.

Nabad, a Zouave....Mr. G. L. Fox.

Napoleon III, Emperor of the French....Mr. J. Nunan.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria....Mr. McCloskey.

Theresa....Miss Minnie Jackson.

Sally Ann....Miss Kate Fisher.

After which, the wonderful comic Pantomime of THE GOLDEN AXE. Concluding with the roaring Farce of WIFE FOR AN HOUR.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York; No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. *Mme. DUBREUL FERRERO and EDWARD FERRERO* Respectfully announce that the above Academies will open on the following days: in New-York on the 8th of October, and in Brooklyn on the 11th of October, at 3½ P. M. All Dances now in vogue, either in this country or on the Continent, will be introduced during the season; also, the Nineteenth Century Quadrille, composed by E. Ferrero. Mr. F. desires to direct your attention to his work now in course of publication, entitled THE HISTORY OF DANCING, to which is added a few hints on etiquette; also, the Figures, Music and necessary instruction for the performance of the most modern and approved Dances. As there is no similar work extant, he is led to the belief that it will be of value to those who patronize the art. The work will be ready about the 1st of November, and can be had at any of the principal booksellers; also, at the Academies of the author.

NEW-YORK CLASSES. DAYS OF TUITION FOR LADIES AND MASTERS: WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3½ P. M. MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M., Commencing Oct. 20. GENTLEMEN'S EVENING CLASS, commencing Oct. 10, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7½ P. M. A PRIVATE CLASS, of a limited number, for Ladies and Masters, commencing Oct. 18, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M. All who are desirous of joining this Class will please send in their names before the day of commencement. *The Minuet de la cour will be taught in this class.* PRIVATE SOCIABLE FOR GROWN PERSONS, with a band of music, every other WEDNESDAY EVENING, from 8 to 12½ P. M. Commencing Nov. 2, until May. Terms for a Gentleman and Lady for the season....$18. All who desire to become members of this Sociable will please send in their names as early as possible. References will be required where the parties are not known. Private Lessons given to Ladies or Gentlemen in the morning. Schools and Private Classes attended in the City or out of town. The quarter consists of twenty-four lessons from the day of entry. Pupils can join at any time.

BROOKLYN CLASS. FOR LADIES AND MASTERS, commencing Oct. 11, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3½ P. M. All who desire to become members would do well to call on the opening day, at No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—Mr. F. begs to state that he will let his Academy, No. 59 West 14th-st., for Private Sociables. References required.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. No. 585 Broadway. SAMEDI, 8 OCTOBRE, 1859. DEBUTS DE LA COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE. Sous la direction de M. C. Sage. FIRST REPRESENTATION. PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE, Comedie du Theatre Francaise. Joué par M. M. Mannstein, Juignet, Tollot, Alphonse, Mesdames Adolphe, Leoni Auger, L. Karsch, A. Darcy, Antoinette. TAMBOUR BATTANT. Joué par Mlle. A. Darcy, L. Karsch et M. Paul Juignet. On commencera à 8 heures moins un quart. Le Bureau de location sera ouvert Jeudi à 9 heures du matin Jusqu'a 5 heures.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS. No. 444 Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY. OPEN EVERY EVENING. HORN'S POWER OF MUSIC. New Piece, THE BLACK SWAN. Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION. *No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.* Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Among the last arrivals are the most attractive works, viz.:

Port of Ostend....By Andr. Achenbach.

Desdemona and Othello....By Charles Kehler.

Coast of Genoa....By H. Slack.

Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Leutze.

LOOK OUT FOR THE GREAT EASTERN. Exponent of WESTERN FUN. SAM COWELL, With his drawing-room Soirees. His motto is "HUMOR, guided by DELICACY."

VOCAL MUSIC. Madame CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF announces to her pupils and the public that she resumes her instruction in singing after the third of October, 1859. Terms, $40 for 24 lessons. Single lessons $3 each. Address by note, or otherwise, at her residence, No. 205 Prince-st., corner of McDougal.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL. The above elegant Hall will be to let after the 5th of November next for Fairs, Lectures, Concerts, Balls, Readings, or any other respectable entertainment. The size of the Hall is 200 by 80 feet. Apply on the premises.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAGE'S VENUS, Now on view at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE REGULAR SEASON. The public are respectfully informed, that the regular Opera season will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 17. It will be under the joint management of B. ULLMAN AND MAURICE STRAKOSCH. Conductors and Musical Directors, SIGNOR MUZIO, CARL BERGMAN, and M. STRAKOSCH. The full programme for the season, including the names of the new singers engaged, in addition to several of New-York's most favorite artists, will be published in a few days. On the opening night, on MONDAY, the youthful prima donna, MLLE. SPERANZA, will make her first appearance. On Wednesday, will take place the debut of the great lyric artist, SIGNOR GAETANO FERRI.

WINTER GARDEN. A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS Dedicated to the culture of COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET. BY MISS AGNES ROBERTSON. This establishment, newly constructed and decorated from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT, IS NOW OPEN. The doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock, precisely. The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called DOT, representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. The characters will be sustained by the following artists:

John Peerybingle....Mr. Harry Pearson.

Dot, (his wife)....Miss Agnes Robertson.

In which character she will sing the ballad "Auld Robin Gray."

Tilly Slowboy....{ A charity girl who takes care of the baby, }....Mrs. Wood.

In which character she will sing "My first love was a sailor boy."

Caleb Plummer....(a toy-maker)....Mr. J. Jefferson.

Bertha....(his blind daughter)....Mrs. Sara Stevens.

Edward Plummer....(his son)....Mr. A. H. Davenport.

Mrs. Fielding { reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in the indigo trade. } Mrs. [illegible]

May Fielding. (Edward's sweetheart) Mrs. J. H. Allen.

Tackleton....{ a toy-merchant, master to Caleb. } Mr. T. B. Johnston.

Characters in the Fairy Prologue: Fairies of the old school, much reduced in circumstances, proud of their family, but not above complaining:

Oberon....Miss [illegible]

Titania....Miss Fielding.

Puck....Miss [illegible]

Ariel....Miss [illegible]

"Latter day" Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful little things, not at all proud:

Home....Miss Emily [illegible]

Kettle....Miss [illegible]

Cradle....Miss [illegible]

The Cricket....Miss [illegible]

The drop curtain, representing Aristophanes reading one of his comedies, near the city, at sunset, has been designed and painted by Mr. RUSSELL SMITH. ACT I. The first scene, a wood near Dot's Cottage, has been painted by Mr. HAYES (late of the Boston Theatre). The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. HAWTHORNE. ACT II. First scene, a Village, by Mr. HAYES. Second scene, Caleb's Cottage and Tackleton's House, by Mr. HAYES. ACT III. Dot's Cottage. Box Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 6½ P. M. When the theatre is full notice will be placed at the entry. No seats will be allowed to occupy the aisles, ways and passages, such a practice being deemed inconsistent with the comfort and satisfaction of the audience. Seats may be secured six days in advance. N. B.—In consequence of the length of the Drama there will be no other performance.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE ORIGINAL MORAL DRAMA, Written expressly for this Museum, by H. J. Conway, from one of the most thrilling novels ever published, entitled

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

It has been gotten up with great care and thorough finish, in three acts, and will be repeated WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1859, In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

ACT 1.—WADING IN.

ACT 1.—WADING IN.

ACT 1.—WADING IN.

ACT 2.—DEEPER AND DEEPER.

ACT 2.—DEEPER AND DEEPER.

ACT 2.—DEEPER AND DEEPER.

ACT 3.—OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

ACT 3.—OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

ACT 3.—OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

After which, a GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT, In which the sisters Hannah and Adeona Gale will appear, as well as the Misses Walby, Partington, Juliette, &c.

The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 21 years old, and weighing 417 pounds; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE NOW OPEN AT THE PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st., near 6th-av. From 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M. In the Main Hall, under the Great Tent, and in the Machine Arcade, may now be seen every day and evening. Choice articles of inventive genius, labor-saving machinery in every department of industry, for use and ornament, including eight steam-engines, all representing new improvements and ERICSSON'S Caloric Engine, run exclusively with hot air. THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT containing rich varieties of FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES. During the evening experiments will be made with WILSON'S and GARDINER'S apparatus for instantaneously lighting the two hundred gas-burners in the main saloon by electricity. FAWKES' STEAM PLOW, which plows an acre in 12 minutes, to which a premium of $1,500 and a gold medal of honor were awarded by the United States Agricultural Society at Chicago, Ill., may be seen in motion from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock. Let every friend of American industry come with his family to profit by this splendid exhibition. DODWORTH'S BAND will perform every evening. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE," BY JEROME, and "HEBE," BY ARY SCHEFFER, Are now added to the Second Exhibition in New-York of Pictures, the Contributions of Artists of the FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS, NOW OPEN at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the Evening. Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents. ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

"WASHINGTON RESIGNING HIS COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY." Painted by EDWIN WHITE for the State of Maryland. This picture is 15 feet long by 9 feet high, and contains about 70 figures. NOW ON EXHIBITION at T. W. PARKER & CO.'S Store and Gallery, No. [illegible] Broadway, one door from 8th-st. Admission 25 cents.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 548 BROADWAY, WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 3, having been closed for an entire rearrangement of the collection, to which is added Mr. WM. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF "VENUS" guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

NIXON & CO.'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROOP. Three Days longer. The Spacious and Beautiful Traveling CIRCUS TENT, Is at the corner of Broadway and [illegible]. Performances this AFTERNOON and EVENING. Admission only 25 cents. No half price.

PICTURE GALLERY. FREE ADMISSION. Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 386 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—EIGHTEENTH SEASON, 1859-1860.—Concerts and Rehearsals this season, will take place at the Academy of Music. First public Rehearsal on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Subscriptions received in the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; G. Breusing, No. [illegible] Broadway; and M. Walker, No. 187 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or by L. Spier, Secretary, No. 251 Broome-st. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

A GRAND CONCERT—BY MANY OF THE MOST *distinguished artists in the City*—will take place at NIBLO'S SALOON, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, for the benefit of the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church. Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. No. 806 Broadway, New-York. No. 132 Montague-place, Brooklyn. New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4. Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M. Families, private classes and school classes attended. Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMIES, NO. 24 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET. Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct., inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season: TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children; at 8 in evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12, noon, for children, and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. *Circulars can be obtained at* the above academy.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., *New-York*, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 8, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. [illegible] private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars apply at the Academies.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The Ratification Meeting at Albany—Deliberations of the Democracy of the Capital—Speeches of the Hon. John A. Dix, the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson and Others.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Under the call of the General Committee of the City and County of Albany, the Democrats held a grand ratification meeting at the Capitol to-night, to indorse the State nominations and rejoice over the reunion of the party.

Large numbers of persons assembled in the Park of the Capitol, where a speaking platform was erected. The Park was densely crowded with spectators, and the excitement, doubtless, lost nothing from the crowds attending the State Fair, nor from the bands of music, rockets and Drummond lights, which the managers of the great demonstration had liberally supplied, although it is, of course, held that the attendance would have been numerous without these extraneous aids. As it was, the meeting certainly was one of the largest that has been held at the State capital for some years.

At the entrance of the Park two fine Drummond lights sent a glare down State-street and up the Park over the close-packed Democratic family of Hards and Softs.

The speakers were arranged so as to give all sides a fair representation on the platform. DICKINSON for the very Hards; DIX for the very Softs; TREMAINE for the softened Hards, and SEYMOUR for the hardened Softs. The latter, however, was unable to attend in consequence of illness, so one shade of shell was unavoidably unrepresented.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., the different Wards of the City, by their delegations, with bands of music and transparencies, arrived on the ground, and they advanced to the stand amid the firing of rockets and the playing of music.

Delegations from Troy, Waterford and other towns also arrived with music and transparencies. Among these were mottoes indicative of great satisfaction at the union of the Democracy of the State, and lauding the State officers. Union Saving and Canal Economy formed the staple of the inscriptions.

JOHN MCKNIGHT called the meeting to order, and nominated JOHN K. PORTER as Chairman. [Applause.]

Mr. PORTER came forward and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred on him this evening. It was to do honor to the party, to the candidates they had nominated, to the platform they had laid down, to the cause they had at heart, and to the distinguished statesman who would address them to-night. [Loud applause.]

Vice-Presidents and Secretaries from the various wards and towns were then duly nominated, and a Committee on resolutions appointed, on motion of JNO. V. L. PRUYN.

The Committee were requested to retire to the Adjutant-General's room, which occasioned the remark from an outsider that it was a good place to drill them in.

Mr. PORTER then introduced the Hon. JNO. A. DIX to the meeting, who was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. DIX was glad to meet his old friends face to face once more after so many years' absence. While the time had been passing away many of those who had been foremost in the ranks had fought their last battle for the ascendancy of the Democratic Party, and were resting from their labors. The De Witts, the Wendells, the Mahers, the elder Cassidys and the Hills, whom they had been accustomed to meet were there no longer. But in the political, as in the intellectual and physical world, great principles and truths are undying, and when death strikes down in the ranks a strong man or stout heart, the vacancy is instantly filled up, and the solid column moves on unbroken and undiminished in activity and force. If the old file leaders are missed, others are found, as faithful and resolute in the Democratic cause. He regretted that business would call him from them in a very few moments, but he could not refuse the invitation to be present. He wished to assure the Democracy of Albany how sincerely he was with them in the present State canvass, and how cordially he concurred in the proceedings at Syracuse in all their parts, in the selection of capable and faithful candidates, and in the arrangement which had been made to secure a representation of the Democracy of New-York, unbroken and harmonious, in the Charleston Convention. A State election is always of the highest importance, especially so, when we have great financial interests to protect, and radical errors to amend in the policy and measures of our opponents. He would not enter upon an extended examination of the issues at this time. Living at the seat of legislation, they well knew by whom and under whose auspices the foundations of the erroneous State debt which hangs over us were laid. They knew by whom the Democratic policy of enlarging the Erie Canal without enlarging the State debt was overthrown. They needed no statement of the facts to show that the evils of the day are not the work of the Democracy, for they had been developed under their very eyes. But on the future canvass, to which this was preliminary, he could not forbear saying a few words. In our day no contest has brought with it issues having a more direct bearing on the permanent interest and peace of the country. They had the lingering remains of a sectional question to cast aside, the smouldering brands of a burnt-out controversy, which should be patriotically covered up in their own ashes instead of blown into new flame. This is the first great duty. The Democracy of the Union have to choose their standard-bearers from among those who are in favor of acquiescing cheerfully with what has been settled by competent authority, and of leaving what is unsettled to be disposed of in a constitutional manner, when, as practical questions, they come up for adjournment. There are two great classes of political thinkers in the United States—those who look into the future republic as it moves in majesty in its march to distinction and power, through a long vista of prosperity and union and friendly brotherhood, and those who see it through the gloomy and distorted medium of dissension and "irrepressible conflict." From these two classes the representative men who are to lead the opposing forces in the great contest of 1860 are to be drawn. Of the issue of the contest on such a basis he had not a particle of doubt. The country longs for domestic repose, and the people will rally round the standard which holds out to them a hope of its attainment. Another great duty also pressed upon them—that of cutting off useless expenditure and relieving the people from the burdens of taxation. He argued that enough of trouble had been left to embarrass the present national Administration. That Administration had dispersed the dark clouds—they had now tranquillity at home and abroad, and our name was respected all over the globe. These were great results to be accomplished in less than three years, and any Administration might well be content with them. But he did not come here to laud political friends, or rail at political enemies. We are now at peace at home and abroad, and it was to be hoped that Congress would cooperate with the Executive in needful, wholesome reforms. It was to the legislative body that we looked principally for retrenchment, care, and reform, and he believed Congress would be faithful to the task. Mr. DIX enlarged on the power which each man possesses in shaping and modeling the conduct of the Government, and every man should echo and reëcho the cry, that public plunder must be put down, and this should be repeated and repeated till the end was accomplished. He rejoiced that the Democracy of New-York now stood in a position where their voice would be heard and respected by the whole Union. Differences and divisions were now of the past and henceforth all would unite in making New-York as great and as influential as she should be. He excused himself from more extended remarks, and concluded by declaring that the present contest in New-York was watched by the whole Union with interest, and that the result would have a great bearing on the struggle of 1860. Let them remember that there [illegible] went into battle boldly and confidently [illegible]

At the close of Mr. DIX's remarks there was loud and continued applause.

Mr. JOHN V. L. PRUYN came forward to report the resolutions, but his voice was drowned by the strains of "Hail Columbia" from a brass band. When the music ceased, he (PRUYN) reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That assembled as we are to express our opinions of the action of the recent Convention of the Democracy of New-York, held at Syracuse, we hail and indorse the reunion and perfect consolidation of the Democratic Party of New-York, there so happily consummated, and we regard it as a cause of proud congratulation, that the Democracy of New-York is now a unit, and its past divisions are no longer remembered, except as a warning against further alienation.

Resolved, That the renomination of S. B. [illegible] for Comptroller, L. Tremain for Attorney-General, [illegible] Vanderpoel for Treasurer, Van R. Richmond for State Engineer and Surveyor, offices which they have filled with distinguished ability and fidelity, and in the nomination of D. R. F. Jones for Secretary of the State, William J. Skinner for Canal Commissioner, [illegible] Elderkin for State Prison Inspector, and John [illegible] Lynn for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, we recognize the selection of the ticket as of unusual excellence, [illegible] in the personal character of the candidates, their [illegible] and fidelity in the discharge of public trusts, and their devotion to Democratic principles, and that we pledge them on behalf of the Democrats of Albany a [illegible] and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That the Syracuse Convention, in [illegible] the Hon. ALEX. S. JOHNSON for reëlection to the [illegible] Judge of the Court of Appeals, has [illegible] the conservative and just public sentiment, which, [illegible] of partisan associations, demands the [illegible] in this high judicial position of a jurist so [illegible] for his industry, legal learning, [illegible] qualities which adorn and elevate the judicial [illegible].

Resolved, That in the sound positions in respect to the [illegible] and finances of this State, assumed in the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, ratified as we [illegible] they will be by the verdict of the people, we [illegible] the rescue of our public works and [illegible] from the disorder and ruin, into which the [illegible] schemes of the Seward Ruggles party [illegible] them, and of the arrest of that [illegible] and corrupt expenditures [illegible] debt, which has brought upon [illegible] taxation, from which the only [illegible] of the Government to the [illegible] as you go Democratic policy.

Resolved, That appreciating the importance of the [illegible] election in its bearing on the vital interests of the tax-payers of this State, upon the integrity of the Union of these States, the Democratic electors of the city and county of Albany [illegible]

[illegible] which should be instantly and overwhelmingly rebuked, and that in the indication of the loyalty and of the good name of the State, the great and cosmopolitan State of New-York should take the lead; that it is the approaching conflict, and at the ballot-box that this great lesson must be administered.

Resolved, That we welcome the intelligence of a Democratic victory in California as the omen of success in our own State, and that viewing all the elements of disaffection, the fanaticism and corrupt combinations that had to be encountered, this triumph is another evidence of the indomitable energies, the faith in principal, and the reliance upon the popular intelligence, which make the Democratic party invincible.

The resolutions were received with great applause, and adopted unanimously.

Loud calls were now made for "DICKINSON," "DICKINSON."

Mr. PORTER rose and said: "We are on the eve of a great national battle and had summoned at the head of our column our glorious Old Chief, who was ready now as ever to lead the hosts of the united Democracy of New-York to victory.

Mr. DICKINSON came forward and was greeted with nine tremendous cheers.

Mr. DICKINSON said that the Democratic Party a large and respectable portion of which he saw assembled before him is a party of the people. It was not a party of privileges, it was not a party created for the purpose of building up leaderships, endowing combinations or conferring offices on individuals, but for the purpose of giving and perpetuating civil and religious liberty to man. It reposes not merely in in cities and villages, although it embraces all classes and condition of men, but its great number and greater power, rests with the mass, wherever anvils ring and hammers beat, wherever the woodman's axe is heard, wherever the plow is seen in the furrow, wherever man toils, and has a strong arm and a stronger heart. Its principles throb and pulsate with the laboring, toiling masses; its uses are the preservation of liberty and equality. In order to be efficient, it must have an organization. It resides beyond the mountains, and disseminates through the entire country. It must have a polar star of principle, and a common watchword, and that watchword is "Equal rights to all men." It was ordained by the Almighty that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow; and in every department of life man finds awaiting him an irrepressible conflict—not an irrepressible conflict between sovereign States that shall urge them to imbrue their hands in each other's blood. Between States bound by common ties, and baptized in common blood? Not such an irrepressible conflict! But an irrepressible conflict between good and evil, between truth and error, between equality and privilege, between the wars of men and those that lay taxes on labor until the working man should be compelled to purge his own chains, and gild the chariot wheels that are driven over his neck, [loud cheers.] Such an irrepressible conflict the Democratic Party has before it, for as it is man's destiny to earn his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, so it is his his destiny to carve out a conflict in the moral world, and he must struggle in the political as in the physical world against worldly opposition, the flesh and the devil. The mission of the Democratic Party, he had already said, was not for the few, but for the many. Its mission was to see that every one was permitted to pursue his own course undisturbed, so long as he acts in consistence with the law and the Constitution of his country, and that outside the fair and just taxation levied on him for the common good, he be permitted to enjoy the fruits of his own earnings. Other creatures may roam idle and unemployed, but man has his daily task allotted to him; he has to fight against the enemies of the Constitution; to uphold the Constitution his fathers established with their blood, to oppose every demagogue he finds assailing his country, and to fight until those who have a common mission to carve out liberty and perpetuate it, until they shall unite together and send out the blessings of civil and religious liberty to all mankind,—till the great blessings which have been vouchsafed to us shall shoot across the Atlantic and illuminate the darkness of worlds made by the Creator as good as our own,—until the people of the whole earth shall gather round a common fountain, and drink at one well of gushing liberty. The Democracy must have labor to perform so long as it finds States arrayed one against the other by the sectional agitators and cat-faced hypocrites, who only spread dissensions amongst the brethren of a common Union for their own vile and selfish purposes, like one who kindles a conflagration, only that he may run away with the spoils that chance to come within his reach. He asked how long had this great conflict, of which we hear so much, been going on between Slavery and Pro-Slavery? The institution existed at the time of the Revolution, and ever since then the Slave States have been growing weaker and the Free States more powerful, and yet we are told that now it is our duty to turn round on our Southern brethren and crush them. The State of New-York had been within his recollection a Slave State; it had been left to itself to banish the institution in its own way, and at its own time. The Democratic Party only say, leave this question to the other States, as it was left to us, to be disposed of by themselves. To be as honorable as virtuous, as intelligent, and as religious as we ourselves are, we entered with them into a holy compact. They are now in a minority, which every day increases our majority. We are called on [illegible] consideration of [illegible] the compromises of the Constitution in letter and in spirit, and to allow our sister State to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way, and to leave this great disturbing question to be settled as the Great Being who presides over all shall in his wisdom direct. With this principle prevailing, there need be no fear of the future; and yet so much had this question of Slavery been argued and agitated that honest people really became alarmed—they actually feared that the institution of Slavery was about to roll its dark shadow over the North and cover the New-England States, that the South would force slavery on us whether we would or would not. There was an old lady in Vermont who had lain lame and ill for a number of years, and had never seen a locomotive; at last she went out one day and beheld one come along, hissing, steaming, and showing its fiery front; she was overcome with terror and nearly fainted away, and when asked what she thought it was, she answered she did not know, but she thought it might be that abominable slave-power coming along. But neither old ladies in petticoats or pantaloons shall be alarmed. The slave States are every day growing weaker, and the free States strong, and there is no more danger of the slave States increasing than there is of tropical fruits growing in Davis' Straits. [Cheers.] But if there is no irrepressible conflicts between the Slave and Free States, there is a conflict at our own doors, here, at the State Legislature, to which we should bandage our eyes. He addressed men now as Democrats, caring not what they were designated yesterday. The world moves, and goes ahead, and there are no Rip Van Winkles in the Democratic Party. It is a party which takes up with the questions of to-day, and lets the dead bury the dead. As Democrats then, united, as all new men, he asked them not to flinch from this irrepressible conflict. They were now called on to wage war with bad government. There was, in the old times, an old Federal Party, rich, proud, aristocratic, and distrustful of popular intelligence. There is to-day a party called the Republican party, which was but the natural descendant of the Federal party. We did not blame it for taking the name of Republican for it had worn out every other respectable name, and by this it will not last long. It had only to be beaten once or twice and it would throw off its snake-skin. He asserted that this Republican party was the descendant of the Federal party. There was a lawyer in Albany who would not confess that if the Federal party had died possed of any property the Republicans would legally inherit it. The old Federal party had favored the restriction of popular privileges. They held that the masses should not be suffered to vote, and whenever they could place a barrier between the popular voice and the ballot-box they had done so boldly. The Republican Party, which was composed of men of all shades of opinion, including the worst portion of the Democracy, followed in the footsteps of its predecessor. No person had ever heard of the Democracy interposing between foreign born naturalized citizens and the ballot-box; it had been the policy of the party rather to make the road shorter, and smoother, and easier, and to give to every man capable of self-government the opportunity to vote. Not so with the Republicans. The Federal Party had gone out of sight, but

> You may break, you may shatter the vase, as you will,
> But the scent of the old Federal party will hang round it still.

There was the new fangled Registry Law, raising its head and taking the place of the property qualifications, demanded by the old Federalists. The Constitution says that a man may vote, if a native-born citizen, after attaining the age of twenty-one years, and if a naturalized citizen, after complying with the requirements of the law; but the Republicans letting the old Federal party peep from beneath their cloak, say that a man shall not vote unless he has been registered; he shall first be put on to an inventory like a flock of sheep and cattle that they may be transferred over. Did the Democracy ever favor such a law? And what is the pretence? That it would be useful in cities? He denied even that. But the Republicans had spread the law over the whole State, and compelled each man to be registered before he could vote. It was done to embarrass the masses of the Democratic party. It was done to remove the laboring men further from the ballot box; he must leave his pursuits and come up and have his name registered, or he is not permitted to exercise the right of a citizen, which the Constitution secures for him. And the party that enact such a law is a party of philanthrophy, of benevolence, and is shedding tears until it is threatened with liquidation for the question of Slavery that belongs to others, while they lay taxes on labor in their own State, in order to abridge the right of suffrage. There is a grave and great question then for the people. Who committed this wrong? Who was it, my friends, that held power in this Capital before me last Winter? When the Irishman was asked at a funeral who it was that was dead, he answered, "I suppose it's the gintleman in the coffin," and I suppose that the party who did this act was the one that was in that Capital last Winter. This encroachment will go on step by step. When the regis-[illegible]

[illegible] we must not vote unless we [illegible] cocked up hats, and at last our liberties will be fatally abridged. No; we must take hold of this evil in the beginning—we must strangle the serpent while it is young—we must apply to this capital one great rat exterminator, and clear it out, and fumigate it afterwards. But we have another irrepressible conflict before us. Previous to 1838, the Democratic party had borne rule in the State for about a quarter of a century. I speak without regard to the precise accuracy of figures. Gov. SEWARD, a representative and able man in the Republican party, for whom personally I have every respect, was elected Governor of the State, and in his first annual message, speaking of the financial policy of the State of New-York, he bore testimony to the integrity of the Democratic party. History furnishes no parallel to the financial achievements of this State. It has increased fourfold the wealth of its citizens and relieved them from direct taxation, and, in addition to all this, has carried forward a stupendous enterprise of improvement, all the while diminishing its debt, magnifying its credit, and augmenting its resources,—this was the testimony of Gov. S., after 25 years of Democratic rule given in the solemnity of an annual message to the Legislature of the State and literary true. Now, the other party has had power fourteen years or so, and let us see if that following picture of the State can be shown now with a regard for truth. We know it cannot, the State of New-York is now like a crippled and prostrate elephant, struggling and grasping, and only able to pump enough broth to the body to carry on his financial life; instead of the paragraph I have cited, the following would be the words used by the Governor to represent the condition of the State: History furnishes no parallel to the financial embarrassments of this State; it has squandered its wealth and increased direct taxation four-fold, and in addition to all this, has carried a stupendous system of borrowing, all the while its credit magnifying its debt and augmenting in bankruptcy. [Loud laughter and cheers.] Such is the condition of the State. The old Democratic policy of "Pay as you go" is neglected, and we have now on our hands a debt of nearly forty millions, and four millions more are required to complete the Canals, two and a half millions of which is already levied in taxes, or must be, to complete the Canals by 1860, and they must be completed by that time, not only for the demands of commerce, but in order to get a water communication to take our Republican friends up to Salt River in that year. The Democratic Party was not formed for the purpose of conferring office on individuals. It has a divine mission to carry out, and this must be done by human agency. The Democratic Party have named some excellent men for office. He would not specify them, but he indorsed every word and letter of the resolutions which spoke of them. They are also honorable and able men from Mr. CHURCH down to the end of the list. This ticket is nominated for no personal considerations, but to carry out Democratic policy with Democratic men. When voting for the ticket the Democracy voted not for individuals, but for the success of Democratic policy. The triumph of that policy is essential to the safety of the State, as it will prevent corruption and extravagance. Mr. D. enlarged on Democratic State policy, and warmly extolled the statesmanlike course of Comptroller CHURCH, to whose honorable efforts, he declared, the State was more indebted than the public would believe,—indebted for the preservation of her credit not only at home, but of her credit and honor abroad, when repudiation would have fatally injured her in her finances, as well as in her reputation; and this he had done despite the suicidal policy of the Republican Legislature. The remedy for this deplorable misrule was to be found, if Democrats would put their shoulders to the wheel. The modern Nebuchadnezzars should be turned out to grass for awhile. They have been false to their trusts, and should be punished. If the Democracy is found ready in this irrepressible conflict that is now coming on, all can be remedied. It is within reach, although the Republicans have endeavored to erect a barrier between the voter and the ballot-box. The time has arrived to fight in earnest, and the bunglers must be removed from the foils. It was immaterial what were the quarrels and dissensions of Democrats in days gone by, now all good men, all men worthy to be called Democrats, are wanted. No person can indulge now in schemes of ambition, and still be true to his country. He for one did not intend to stay back if others who called themselves friends did. He was going to keep right on, regardless of who falters, who flies, or who keeps company with him. He would not leave the straight road because he found in it one or two passengers whom he did not like. He would move right forward with the Democratic party, which knew no retrograde movements. This irrepressible conflict was one not to sever the States, but to cement the bonds of brotherhood closely. There should be no rivalry except the honorable one of who should be foremost in the great work of human regeneration. This battle of 1860 was the great fight for the Union. NAPOLEON said that within a certain time all Europe would be Republican or Cossack. He (Mr. DICKINSON) now altered the prediction, and said that the struggle of 1860 was to decide finally whether the serpent that had crawled into this Eden, should be strangled or suffered to go on and work out the dissolution of the Union. For himself he knew the materials of which this conflict is composed, and would give his entire efforts to put down this accursed sectional strife. Like the war-horse, he scented it in the distance, and cried, "Ha! ha! ha!" Would that the Union were here that he might fight the battle at once. Mr. D., in a humorous manner returned his thanks to those very feeling individuals, some of them old friends and some of them old enemies, who were so much exercised just now on his account. He gave them credit for a very great deal of sincerity, and only hoped they would not on his account cry loud enough to distrub the congregation. He found it very consoling to have plenty of sympathy, and especially when it came from life-long enemies. He concluded by urging Democrats once more to discountenance all attempts that looked like present or prospective disruption of the harmony that now prevails in the Democratic ranks. He should, for his own part, go into the coming fight with energy and confidence, and he called on all Democrats to struggle with him for the heritage of their common fathers, and to cry with him

> Thou too sail on, oh ship of State!
> Sail on, oh Union, strong and great,
> Humanity with all its fears,
> With all its hopes of future years;
> Is hanging breathless on thy fate.
>
> Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
> 'Tis of the wave, and not the rock,
> 'Tis but the flapping of the sail
> And not a rent made by the gale.
> In spite of rock and tempest roar,
> In spite of false lights on the shore,
> Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea—
> Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee.
> Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
> Our faith triumphant o'er our fears
> Are all with thee, are all with thee.

Mr. D. having concluded, the Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN in response to repeated calls, stepped forward and addressed the meeting at considerable length, briefly reviewing the past history of the Democratic Party, contrasting its present condition with that of the Republican and American Parties, and concluding with an invitation to all Americans of Democratic antecedents, to return to the old wigwam.

The meeting then adjourned, with many cheers for the ticket.

The American State Committee.

MEETING AT ALBANY—THE AMERICAN ADDRESS

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

At a meeting of the American State Committee at the Delavan House to-day, an address to the Americans of the State was unanimously adopted, and measures were taken to secure a full vote for the ticket recommended at the Utica Convention. Unanimity prevailed in the Committee.

The address goes to vindicate the action of the Utica Convention. It states that they were unwilling to separate without making any nomination, because the effect of such a course of conduct would be both to abandon their organization and to scatter their forces among the common enemy. They were also unwilling to nominate what is called "a Straight Ticket" because of the acknowledged inability to elect it. To have selected alone either the names upon the Democratic or the Republican State tickets would have been to join hands with the one or the other of these two parties when they belong to neither of them. They had no other course left but to nominate a half-and-half ticket, and thus show that in this State, as in the States of Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and perhaps in other parts of the Union, it holds *the balance of power*. This was their first object. In the next place it was purposely designed to give the Canal Board to one party,—the Republicans,—and the Canal Contracting Board, to another party,—the Democrats;—the motive for this division being two-fold: First, to place a safe ward and guard upon the Canal interests of the State, by allowing and requiring one party to watch and stimulate the other to good works; and secondly, to rebuke the Republican State Legislature, who, when the American State officers had control of the Canals, deliberately altered the laws of the State in order to take, not only all the power and patronage from these officers, but to vest it exclusively in themselves. These were the considerations which led them to make up their ticket as they did; and they appeal to the members of their party to sustain their action and thus vindicate its wisdom.

EX-GOV. WINSTON, of Alabama, who opposed the the Compromise measures in 1850, because he thought they sacrificed the rights of the South in failing to protect slave property in the Territories, now says:

"But the people of the whole South decided against those who assumed that position. *The doctrine of non-intervention was prescribed and accepted by the Southern men connected with Federal affairs*; and notwithstanding our public men do not appear now to have understood the question alike, it seemed to me that they did settle it, 'that Congress was to let the question alone.' '*Hands off*' was the conclusion and the demand of Southern statesmen. *It does appear to me now too late to reopen that issue*; right or wrong, we cannot now correct the errors and blunders of the past."

[Advertisement.]

A GRAND AMALGAMATED CRICKET MATCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ALL-ENGLAND PLAYERS.—A grand amalgamated cricket match will come off on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, between six of the United States and six of the All-England. The following gentlemen, cricket players from the St. George and New-York Clubs, will take part in the game: Messrs. Gibbes, H. Wright, Lang, Waller, Ford, J. Van Buren, Head, G. Higham, Sharp and Wilby.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR-OIL.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 125 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

JUST SO.—"Where," inquired a Bostonian of a well-known citizen, "can I purchase a really good hat at a moderate price?" The New-Yorker looked the astonishment he felt, and inquired in turn if the querist had never heard of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. "Oh, yes! he is very well known in Boston." "Well, I advise you to make your purchase of him." His hats are elegant, excellent and cheap." "Just so!" was the characteristic response of the gentleman from Down East.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health, cheerfulness, long life, depend upon the regular action of the digestive organs, pure secretions, and the vigorous condition of the lungs and the nerves. All these conditions of the system are secured by the use of the above remedies. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

DINNER TO THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE 7TH INST.—A public dinner will be given to the All-England Eleven Cricketers at the Astor House. Tickets $4, which can be had by applying to the Committee or at the Astor House.

Committee—GIBBES, WELLS, WALLER, FORD, WINSON, SHARP, BAGE and WALKER.

[Advertisement.]

OUT OF THE DEPTHS!—Have you seen this new moral drama at BARNUM'S MUSEUM? It is overwhelmingly popular. It overflows with pathos, humor and touching life scenes. This afternoon and evening it is to be repeated.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 4.

[illegible] U. States 6s, '67.107½	2410 New-York Cen. R. [illegible]			
[illegible] Virginia S. 6s. 94	300 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Ohio S. 6s, '60. 101	300 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Ohio S. 6s, '75. 105	750 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Tennessee 6s, '90 88½	100 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Missouri S. 6s. 83⅞	400 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 83⅞	50 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Louisiana St. 6's 93	100 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] California St. 7's 88	20 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Brook. C.W. L'n 100	400 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] N. Y. Central 6's 88	250 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. R. 7s. 102	100 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Erie R. 5th M.Bs. 30	100 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Hud. Riv. R. 1 mt. 108	100 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Ill. Cen. R. bds. 84½	100 Hudson Riv. R. [illegible]			
[illegible] Little Miami 1 mt 85	150 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Merchants' Bank 107	150 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Bank of Commerce. 99¾	300 Harlem Railroad [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 99⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R. [illegible]			
[illegible] Am. Ex. Bank 102	50 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Corn Ex. Bank 100	100 Harlem R. Pf'd [illegible]			
[illegible] Del. & Hud. C. Co. 94	29 Third-avenue R. [illegible]			
[illegible] Cum. C'l. Pr'f'd. b60 12½	11 N. H. & Hartf'd R. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 12½	100 Reading Railroad [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 12½	200 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Pacific Mail. S. Co. 79¼	200 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 79	600 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Illinois Cen. R. b60 66¾	150 Mich. Cen. R. [illegible]			
[illegible] Clev. Col. & Cin. R. 94	150 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] Galena & Chic. R. 73½	25 Mich. So.&N. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. s60 73½	400 M. S.&N. Ia G'd [illegible]			
[illegible] do. 73⅝	50 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. s15 73⅝	450 do. [illegible]			
[illegible] do. b10 73⅞	[illegible] Chic. & R. I. [illegible]			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90. [illegible]	300 N. Y. Central R. [illegible]
3,000 Missouri State 6s. 83⅞	50 do. s60 79¼
3,000 T. H. & A. 2d M. 36	100 do. 80
500 Ill. Cent. R. Bonds 84½	300 do. b30 80
50 Pacific M. S. Co. 78½	100 do. s3 79¾
100 do. 78½	200 do. b30 79⅞
100 do. s60 77½	450 do. 79⅞
155 do. 78	200 do. 79⅞
100 do. s60 77	150 do. 79⅞
50 do. b60 78¼	300 do. b60 80
10 Chi. & Rock I. R. 66	50 Mich. Cen. R. s60 42
100 do. b10 66⅜	70 do. 42¼
100 do. 66⅛	50 do. b60 after 30 42
50 Hudson Riv. R. b60 38	100 do. 42⅜
200 Harlem R. Pref. b30 35¾	100 do. s3 42⅛
200 Reading Railroad. 43	200 do. 42⅜
100 do. b10 43	500 M. S. & N.I.G.S. 21
50 Gal. & Chi. R. b30 73	100 Illinois Cent. R. b30 66⅜
100 do. 72⅞	50 do. s30 66⅛
220 do. 72⅞	100 Cl. & Tol. R. b10 20½
50 do. b60 72⅞	

TUESDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

The Annual Election of the Associated Banks in the Clearing House, held to-day, resulted in the choice of the Reform and Rotation Ticket, by a vote of two to one of the Banks represented. The meeting, though one of considerable public interest, was made strictly private, and we are unable, therefore—being denied admission with other Money reporters for the Press—to speak of exact results, or to report all that was said or done on the occasion in the direction of bringing back the Clearing House management to its original and single purpose of effecting and settling the morning exchanges between the City Banks. To this plain and simple object, it is generally known that a vast amount of impertinent and costly machinery has been added of late years—indeed, it proved formidable for terror and mischief in the panic of 1857—until the office had assumed *all the offensive proportions of a bureau of censorship and espionage* with its salaried clerk (originally employed, after a very humble but worthy Quaker gentleman had devised and perfected the Clearing system to his hand, at $1,700 a year) acting as self-constituted Minister of Bank Police, on the pay of $4,000 and contingent expenses and perquisites of office in proportion. And all this under sanction of a standing Committee of Management, part of whom, with an ancient odor of conservatism, drawn from the Banks which they chance to represent, deemed it their peculiar privilege to rule and badger their neighbors, and to malign the Free Banking System of New-York, through the ministerial instrument referred to. Of course this sort of thing could not go on always. It had disgusted a good many of the other and older members of the Standing Committees, like the representatives of the Banks of Commerce, Republic, Manhattan, Metropolitan, Chemical and Mercantile, most of whom attended but seldom, and some of them never; and the present consequence is that a thorough and complete reform and rotation, predetermined some days ago, and the ticket printed and openly distributed, was carried through to-day by the vote referred to. We have reason to believe that the vote would have been even more decided but for an impression, industriously circulated and made upon some few of the old Banks down town, that Young America was about to invade Wall-street from the upper precincts and turn the whole Clearing-House topsy-turvy. But as it is, the revolution proved entirely peaceful—the whole affair being accomplished, as one of our neighbors this morning predicted, in "a quiet way"—and the result, thus far, eminently satisfactory. The rest remains with the new Committee of Management, who under instructions from the meeting to-day voted 19 to 14, to reduce the pay of the head clerk to $3,000, and the implied understanding is that such further retrenchment in the budget of expenses, swollen this year to $24,000, will be gone into as the needless and extravagant, as well as extraneous nature of the present machinery may seem to call for. The following Chairman, Secretary and Standing Committees were elected, after Mr. TILESTON, the late Chairman of the Association, as intimated this morning, had asked to be relieved as the presiding officer at their meetings.

Chairman—SHEPHERD KNAPP, of Mechanics' Bank.

Secretary—W. B. MEEKER, of Bank of New-York.

Clearing-House Committee—Lucius Hopkins, of Importers' and Traders' Bank, Chairman; E. W. Dunham, of Corn Exchange Bank; Wm. T. Hooker, of Continental Bank; Ed. H. Arthur, of Union Bank; R. H. Lowery, of Bank of the Republic.

Committee on Suspensions—Wm. H. Macy, of Leather Manufacturers, Chairman; A. V. Stout, of Shoe and Leather Bank; James M. Morrison, of Manhattan Company; Robert S. Oakley, of American Exchange Bank; James Barnes, of Merchants' Exchange Bank.

Committee on Admissions—Thomas Tileston, of Phoenix Bank, Chairman; H. Blydenburgh, of Nassau Bank; Wm. F. Havemeyer, of Bank of North America; R. Withers, of Bank of State of New-York; Moses Taylor, of City Bank.

Arbitration Committee—Wm. Halsey, of Seventh Ward Bank, Chairman; Parker Handy, of Ocean Bank; R. W. Howes, of Park Bank; Chas. F. Hunter, of Peoples' Bank; R. H. Haydock, of Market Bank.

The Exchange Market for the Boston mail closed on rather a moderate business, as the *Vanderbilt* sails direct on Saturday, and the inclination and supply of Bills on London and Paris were rather to easier figures. Bank bills were done at 110@110¼ ℔ cent. on London and f5. 15@f5. 12½ on Paris, and some good merchant bills on England were offered at 109½@109¼ ℔ cent.

The Discount Market, outside of Bank, on the declining Averages reported this morning is rather stiffer on long date paper, and the Brokers quote ½ ℔ cent. advance on prime and fair bills over 4 months to run. We call 4 months' prime bills 7 ℔ cent., and 6 months 7½@8 ℔ cent., with an addition of 1@2 ℔ cent. where the classification is only fair on single name paper. Sixty day acceptances are 6½@7 ℔ cent. and demand loans 6@7 ℔ cent., with only a fair inquiry from the Stock Brokers to-day. At Bank we find that the Loans are likely to run off to a larger extent than last week at some of the leading Banks. Their income to-day, 4th October, is heavy, while the new applications from regular dealers are but moderate. At the Sub-Treasury the Customs are $92,000; other receipts, $16,000; disbursements, $98,000; balance, $4,961,262.

There is a further decline of 1 ℔ cent. on the Share list of the Stock Exchange, and something like a substantial "reaction" from the large advance late in August and through the month of September appears at last to have been reached. About 10,000 shares New-York Central were sold, opening at 80½, and leaving off 79⅞@⅞ ℔ cent. There was a corresponding decline in most of the Western Stocks, Galena falling off to 72⅞@⅞ ℔ cent. and Rock Island to 66⅛@⅛ ℔ cent. Toledo and Michigan Guaranteed were each 20½@21 ℔ cent., and Michigan Central 42¼@⅜ ℔ cent. Hudson and Harlem were less affected, and Panama closed steady. In Pacific Mail shares the break-down was to 77½ ℔ cent., and nothing definite was positively known at the hour of closing of the state of the competition among the rival lines for the United States Mails. State Stocks were a fraction easier, while Railway mortgages were generally steady. The general market left off heavy, with a disposition among some of the Street jobbers, who were afraid to sell freely last week, to speculate for lower prices.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago road the fourth week were $48,263. The comparison for the month is as follows:

September, 1859	$212,380
September, 1858	161,940
Increase	$50,311

The September earnings of the Illinois Central road were:

In 1859	$242,000
In 1858	218,000
Increase	$24,000

The receipts at the Land-office were $55,400.

The Hudson River Railroad earnings are:

For September, 1859	$156,072 18
For September, 1858	140,871 92
Increase	$15,100 26
For the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1859	$1,340,658 24
For the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1858	1,040,882 58
Increase	299,775 66

The Treasurer of the United States reports the following balances at the close of September:

In what place.	Am't on deposit.	Drafts payable.	Subject to Draft.
Treasury U. States	$437,387 94	$141,042 61	$296,345 33
Ass't Tr'y, Boston	421,583 23	165,128 96	256,428 27
Ass't Tr'y, N. York	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,572,[illegible]
Ass't Tr'y, Philad'a.	[illegible]	21,424 [illegible]	227,304 54
Ass't Tr'y, Charlest'n	75,000 68	20,630 68	54,370 00
Ass't Tr'y, N. Orleans.	765,627 85	129,388 57	636,289 28
Ass't Tr'y, St. Louis.	110,020 40	81,405 24	28,615 16
Ass't Tr'y, S. Franc'o.	74,424 97	484,824 07	.....
Dep'ary at Buffalo	2,582 74	1,423 34	1,159 40
Dep'ary at Baltimore.	265,498 35	45,533 23	229,965 12
Dep'ary at Richmond	10,487 80	1,008 76	9,479 04
Dep'ary at Norfolk.	74,012 36	28,212 38	45,799 98
Dep'ary at Wilm'g'n	11,029 38	7,022 69	4,007 76
Dep'ary at Savannah	4,430 78	4,244 21	186 54
Dep'ary at Mobile.	43,082 67	6,969 86	33,083 81
Dep'ary at Nashville.	2,887 36	1,098 97	1,188 39
Dep'ary at Cincin'ti.	6,283 17	79 57	6,203 60
Dep'ary at Pittsburg.	5,290 07	859 60	5,430 37
Dep'ary at Louisville.	11,871 71	1,197 62	10,674 09
Dep'ary at Galveston.	12,289 76	2,259 60	11,029 76
Dep'ary at Norfolk	1,559 53	.....	1,559 53
Dep'ary at Cincin'ti.	2,667 31	67 60	2,600 21
Dep'ary at Cincin'ti.	29 39	.....	29 39
Dep'ary at Little R'k.	141,016 35	93,642 95	47,373 40
Dep'ary at Chicago.	5,819 62	5,474 83	344 79
Dep'ary at Detroit.	8,108 98	3,624 39	4,484 59
Dep'ary at OmahaC'y	17,860 27	5,620 60	12,239 67
Dep'ary at Oreg'n C'y	2,169 07	2,169 07	.....
Dep'ary at Ol'pia C'y	831 64	.....	831 64
Dep'ary at Tallahas'e	7,409 49	2,620 50	4,788 99
Dep'ary at Omaha C'y	13,954 09	5,590 [illegible]	8,373 36
As'y Office of N. York	422,312 00	.....	422,312 00
Mint of U.S., Philad'a.	347,154 16	.....	347,154 16
B'h m't of U.S., Char'e	32,000 00	.....	32,000 00
B'h m't U.S., Dahl'ga.	27,950 00	.....	27,950 00
B'h m't U.S., N. Orl'ns	480,367 46	.....	480,367 46
B'h m't U.S., S. Fran.	500,000 00	.....	500,000 00
Totals	6,[illegible]44 59	1,582,[illegible]6 48	5,459,[illegible] 11

Deduct overdraft	380,100 70
	$5,078,489 11
Add difference in transfers	85,000 00
Net amount subject to draft	$5,163,489 11

The Coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal during the week ending 1st inst., for the season to same date, and in the corresponding periods last year, is as follows:

	1859. Week.	1858. Week.	
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	15,894	12,171	Inc. 3,723
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	19,300	20,878	Dec. 1,078
Total tons	35,194	33,049	2,645

	1859. Season.	1858. Season.	Increase.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	433,801	262,024	171,607
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	547,[illegible]	484,752	63,117
Total tons	981,560	746,776	234,784

NEW COTTON CROP SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Received at Ports	166,000	144,000	82,000	121,000	189,000
Ex. to Great Britain.	52,000	31,000	18,000	12,000	60,000
Export to France	15,000	11,000	.....	12,000	13,000
Ex. to other F. P.	5,000	4,000	1,000	5,000	4,000
Total Exports	72,000	46,000	19,000	29,000	77,000
Stock on hand	190,000	148,000	82,000	132,000	212,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at Ports	66,000	59,000	21,000	57,000	41,000
Ex. to Great Britain.	18,000	11,000	10,000	4,000	15,000
Exports to France	5,000	5,000	.....	6,000	6,000
Ex. to other F. P.	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....
Total Exports	25,000	18,000	10,000	10,000	21,000

Western Exchanges.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Sight Drafts on New-York 1½ per cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

There is no change to note in drafts on New-York.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Sight drafts on New-York, ½ per cent. premium. Gold commands ¾@1½ per cent. premium. Missouri funds, 1¼@1½ per cent. discount for currency.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Sight Exchange on New-York is firm at par to 3-40th ℔ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR, better grades firm, ordinary brands quiet; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4 25@$4 37 for extra State; $4 37½@$4 62½ for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $4 62½@$4 87½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $5@$5 50 for double extras. WHEAT—Spring 1c.@2c. lower; sales 60,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 86c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club free on board at 88c.; 11,400 bushels, No. 2 Spring, from store, at 86c.; 12,000 bushels Kenosha Spring job, at 84c.; 1,000 bushels white Canada at [illegible]. CORN firm; sales 17,000 bushels Illinois, afloat, at [illegible]. OATS quiet and easier; sales 10,000 bushels Canadian in bags, at 27c. RYE firmer; sales 6,000 bushels Western, on private terms. WHISKY nominal. FREIGHTS firm. *Imports*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 230,000 bushels Wheat; 64,000 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Barley. *Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 58,000 bushels Wheat; 11,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand and chiefly for home and interior trade; sales 500 barrels at $4 60@$4 75 from Chicago Spring wheat, and $5 25@$5 50 for good to choice extra Canada. WHEAT—Market opened firm with a good milling demand for Spring, but closed heavy; sales 12,000 bushels Milwaukee and Canada Club at 95c. CORN market continues bare. BARLEY inactive and nominally lower. RYE unchanged; sales 2,200 bushels Canadian at 72c. OATS scarce and wanted. PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady at 25c. on Flour; 7c. on Wheat; 6½c. on Corn to New-York; Barley, 5c. to Albany. *Imports*—250 bbls. Flour; 76,200 bush. Wheat; 17,100 bush. Barley; 2,200 bush. Rye. *Canal Exports*—10,050 bbls. Flour; 20,100 bush. Wheat; 21,800 bush. Barley; 200 bush. Peas.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 2,500 bales; Middling, 10¾c.@10⅞c.; sales of three days, 5,000 bales; receipts of same time, 13,000 bales. FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, 9-16d. STERLING EXCHANGE, 8¼@9 ℔ cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR dull, and declined 10c.; sales at $4 50@$4 60 for superfine. WHEAT—Red, $1; White, $1 05@$1 10. CORN—Yellow, 80c.@83c. WHISKY active, and advanced ½c. PROVISIONS firm, at unchanged prices; Bacon Shoulders, 8c.; Sides, 9½c.@10c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR quiet; Howard-street super. $5. WHEAT advancing: sales of White at $1 32@$1 51; and Red [illegible] CORN quiet; White 80c.@83c.; Yellow 86c.@88c. WHISKY quiet; Ohio 28c.@28½c. PROVISIONS buoyant. MESS PORK firm. BACON shoulders [illegible] sides 10½c.@10¾c. GROCERIES unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR quiet, but firm, at $5@$5 75. WHEAT [illegible] white, $1 30; red, $1 10@$1 20. CORN active, at advancing prices; sales at 90c.@93c. OATS [illegible] WHISKY better, and commanding 27c.@27½c.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR steady, but scarce. WHEAT firm; receipts 15,000 bushels. BARLEY declining; sales at [illegible] PEAS 60c.@[illegible].

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

COTTON quiet; sales, to-day, 550 bales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

COTTON firm; sales 1,300 bales.

AUGUSTA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

COTTON firm; sales 700 bales.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible] 1,000 Pennsylvania [illegible] 95; [illegible] do., new, 95; [illegible] Reading [illegible] 101; $1,000 Elmira [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] Mortgage, 58; [illegible] Reading Railroad [illegible] ain Railroad, 45½; [illegible] 18 Beaver Meadow Railroad, [illegible] street, pfd, 21½; 50 North Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] 9 Corn Exchange Bank, 30¾.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the Quaker City, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 5, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For
Arabia	Oct. 5	Boston	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Oct. 8	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	Oct. 15	New-York	Glasgow.

FROM EUROPE.

Fulton	Sept. 21	Southamp'n	New-York
Canada	Sept. 24	Liverpool	Boston.
Edinburg	Sept. 23	Glasgow	New-York
City of Washington	Sept. 28	Liverpool	New-York
Ariel	Sept. 28	Southamp'n	New-York
Indian	Sept. 28	Liverpool	Quebec.

FOR CUBA.

Quaker City	Oct. 5	New-York	Havana.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Baltic	Oct. 5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Oct. 5	New-York	Aspinwall

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 00 | Sun sets.... 5 37 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 16 | Gov. Island. 9 00 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Ludlam & Heineken; Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamers Potomac, Beal, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Thos. Swan, Layfield, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Barks N. H. Gaston, Paranton, Barbadoes, Dixon & Bros.; Seneca, Pennington, Valparaiso, J. Bonnell & Co.; G. Thompson, Dearing, Havana, H. B. Vining.

Brigs Zenith, Caine, Key West, Brewer & Beeby; A. Hastings, (Br.,) Lowerson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; A. Prentiss, Douglass, Galveston, Stanton & Prentiss; M. L. Blanck, (Br.,) Richard, Halifax, W. C. Donovan; Matilda, Richards, Lavaca, C. W. Ferris & Co.; Porto Plata, Hutchinson, Port-au-Platte, Salomon, Benigan & Reichelt.

Schooners Suwanett, Brown, Brunswick, Van Brunt & Slaght; E. Cowell, Griggs, Plymouth, master; Adda Baker, Moorehead, D. C. Murray; Flying Arrow, (Br.,) Merritt, St. John, D. R. DeWolf; Current, Thompson, Beaufort, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop Thos. Hull, Hall, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Spoke bark [illegible] nia in Savannah river, being towed up.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchell & Son. In Savannah River, being towed up, spoke bark [illegible].

Steamer Thomas Swann, Layfield, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Granite, (of Boston,) Nickerson, Chincha, W. coast of Mexico, May 26, with lime wood to master. Aug. 4, at 2 A. M., lat. 45 07 S., lon. 52 W., in a heavy squall from S. S. W., the ship broached to, splitting the foretopsail and mainsail; carried away rudder, together with all the pintals and rudder braces; Aug. 5, got a temporary rudder shipped and proceeded on, assisted by hawser on each quarter. Aug. 28, lat. 10 40 S., lon. 33 W., spoke Scotch bark Adelaide, bound to Buenos Ayres, with passengers, from Glasgow, all well.

Ship Egeria, Howland, Shanghai May 8, Lighthouse May 8, with tea, silks, &c., to Cary & Co. [illegible] in co. with bark Arthur, Hoyt, for Boston; passed Sandalwood Island May 23, Cape of Good Hope Aug. 3, St. Helena Aug. 21; crossed the line Sept. 1; took a pilot from boat No. 12 Oct. 3, at 5 P. M. Had light winds the entire passage.

Ship Anna Decatur, Parsons, Sunderland 47 ds., with coal to order. Aug. 22, lat. 50, and Sept. [illegible], had experienced very heavy gales. Sept. 7, John Murphy, seaman, of Queenstown, fell from aloft overboard and was lost.

Ship Nuremburg, (of New-Orleans,) Scheaffer, Leghorn 50 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to J. C. Baker & Co.

Ship Hornet, Mitchell, San Francisco 87 ds., in ballast to A. M. Lawrence.

Bark Duc de Normandie, (Fr.,) Lemarrand, St. Pierre, N. F., [illegible] ds., with fish to Wheelwright & Co.

Barkentine Young America, Harlow, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Robert & Williams.

Barkentine Lamplighter, Wilson, St. Thomas, Sept. 24, with salt to John H. Smith & Co.

Brig Ocean Bird, Perkins, Montevideo Aug. 18, with hides, &c., to C. Durand. Has been 10 ds. N. of Bermuda with light westerly winds.

Brig Penobscot, (of Bangor,) Edgerly, Arecibo, P. R., Sept. 17, with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Emanuel de Hally, (Fr.,) Jos, St. Thomas, 22 ds., with wine, &c., to Funch & Meincke.

Schr. Isaac W. Hughes, Howard, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to order.

Schr. Resolution, Horton, Edenton, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. R. H. Vermillyea, Holmes, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Deborah, Midgett, Plymouth, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to E. A. Wright.

Schr. Manchester, Nelson, Richmond 5 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Charlie and Willie, (of Damariscotta,) Hooper, Salt Cay, T. I., 19 ds., with salt to Metcalf & Duncan. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. H. Hickman, Hickman, Virginia 3 ds., with grain to A. C. Havens.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Skinner, Portland 3 ds., with stone.

Schr. Adventurer, Small, Rondout, with coal, for New-London.

Schr. Isadora, Lippincott, with mdse. from wreck of brig Mason B. Davis, ashore near Squan.

Schr. Breeze, Clark, with 230 logs cedar from wreck of schr. Harrison Jones, ashore near Squan.

Schr. John C. Ireland, Baker, Albany, with mdse. for Salem.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Derwin, Milton, 3 ds., with corn and flour to master.

Schr. John Forsyth, Holmes, Elizabethport, with coal for Savannah.

Schr. Bergen, McKee, Petersburgh, 3 ds., with flour, &c., to James Hunter & Co.

Schr. J. P. Burroughs, Turner, Virginia, with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. H. S. Barnes, Raymond, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Corenia M., Jones, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Mary Emily, Chase, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. B. Stanard, Dowe, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. J. M. Lane, Low, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Sephronia, Van Name, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Soper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Terry, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Ellen, Hallet, Rondout, with coal, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, S., very light.

Sailed.

Ships Star of the South, Savannah; Roanoke, for Richmond, and others.

Bark N. H. Gastod, Barbadoes.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4—Arr. bark Old Hickory, from Rio Janeiro Aug. 20, via St. Thomas Sept. [illegible]. Left at Rio ship Westminster, repairing; barks W. H. Banks, ldg. for New-Orleans; D. G. Wilson, Our Union, Louisa Eaton, Mary C. Dyer, Starlight, Wave Crest, Gem of the Sea and Acme, all dischg.; Hannibal, waiting; brigs Imogene and Executive, dischg.; schrs. Fannie Connor, waiting; Montrose, from Savannah, dischg., and others reported later. Left at St. Thomas ships Wm. Lord, Pocahontas, Harry of the West, and bark Damon, all dischg., for England; bark Reindeer, for Aux Cayes, to load for the United States; brig Wingold, for St. Domingo, do.; brig Ocean Isle, from Philadelphia, dischg.; brig Saginaw and schr. E. S. Inman, just arr. from New-York.

BOSTON, Oct. 4—The schooner Senator was brought into this port last evening, having been cut down by a collision with an unknown brig and capsized. She was bound to Boston, from Ellsworth, with wood and oil; cut away her masts to right her. The crew were saved.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4—The ship Castilian, from Callao, [illegible]

[illegible] Oct. 4—The U. S. [illegible] Granville, Capt. L. M. Murray, from New-York, [illegible] daylight this (Tuesday) morning.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4—The U. S. Mail steamship [illegible] from New-York, arrived at [illegible] (Tuesday) morning. All well.

Spoken, &c.

Antelope—Am. ship, Cole, 85 ds. from Bombay for [illegible], Aug. 26, lat. 38 [illegible] S., lon. [illegible].

Flying Venus—Eng. ship, 80 ds. from Bombay for Liverpool, July 27, lat. 25 04 S., lon. 62 30 E.

Invincible—Eng. ship, Robinson, 70 ds. from Japan for London, July 29, lat. 26 02 S., lon. 39 E.

Northampton—ship, strg. E., was seen, Sept. 20, lat. 38, lon. 74 30.

Northampton—ship, strg. S., Sept. 27, lat. 23, lon. 72 30.

Thomas—bark, of Havre, strg. to the northward, Sept. 22, lat. 28, lon. 72.

Berwickshire—Eng. ship, 55 ds. from Bombay, for London, with troops on board, Aug. 16, no lat.

Trieste—Am. bark, Sewall, 54 ds. from Sumatra for Trieste, Aug. 15, lat. 26 15 S., lon. 5 37 E.

Vitula—Br. brig, from Halifax for West Indies, Sept. 17, lat. 31 41, lon. 69 50.

Comet—brig, of Liverpool, strg. E., Sept. 28, no lat.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, Aug. 16, ships Middlesex, Cook, from Boston, dischg.; Gertrude, Hallet, from Pensacola, just arr., all well; barks Arbher, Lewis, from Portland, dischg.; Kate, Oliver, from Baltimore for Buenos Ayres in 3 ds.; Lucerne, Addison, from Bordeaux, dischg.; brig Chas. Wesley, Gilvery, from Searsport, via Rio Janeiro, just arr.

At St. Thomas, Sept. 16, bark Golden Era, Thorndyke, ldg., uncertain.

At Arecibo, P. R., Sept. 17, brigs Windward, for New-York in 2 ds.; Starlight, Crowell, hence, dischg.

FAWKES' CELEBRATED STEAM PLOW.

This new wonder of the age will be exhibited in actual use on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

Oct. 11, 12 and 13,

At HAMILTON PARK, at 68th-st.

Between 2d and 3d avs.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the operation of the Steam Plow will take place on the first fair day thereafter.

The cars of either the 2d or 3d avs. will take passengers to and fro every minute on the day of the exhibition.

The plowing will commence each day at noon.

Until the 11th inst. the Plow may be seen in motion at the Palace Garden, where the Fair of the American [illegible] is in progress.

Admission, 25 cents.

WAUGH'S ITALIA.

SCENES IN ITALY.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.

EVENINGS, at 7½. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

WET NURSE WANTED IMMEDIATELY—To nurse an infant one month old—fresh breast preferred. Apply forthwith at No. [illegible]